THE Circulation of THE CAUCASIAN exceeds that of any two weekly papers in the State combined. It is read by people in every county in the State. It is the great paper of the people and a great State advertising medium.

HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO WEEKLIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE.

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THE people who are honestly and sincerely in favor of Financial Reform must awake now, and see that they align themselves with the forces that demand it and are fighting for it.

VOL. XIV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895. NO. 3.

"MEDICUS" TALKS ABOUT MONEY.

Effect On Civilization and The Importance of Knowing Something About It.

THE DESIGN OF THE BANKS

Gold Shylocks Is to Confuse the People and Keep Them Fooled—The Question Is Simple and Easy of Comprehension—What Famous Statesmen Have Said, and What Cleveland Will Do.

Of all the questions with which legislation deals, of all that concerns the welfare and prosperity of nations, none is greater than the money question. Money, which is the national medium of exchange for property and products, lies at the

VERY FOUNDATION OF CIVILZATION,

and is most essential to prosperity and progress. It is not only the greatest factor to civilization, the mightiest factor for good and evil in the world, but is a simple and comprehensive in its nature that every person endowed with common sense should find no difficulty in understanding it. But it is the business of bankers, shylocks and money changers

TO CONFUSE THE PEOPLE

with a multiplicity of words, and so of theories and twaddle that ordinary minds give up trying to comprehend financial problems. By holding the fact constantly before us, that money is simply a medium of exchange created by law, regardless of its material, much confusion can be avoided.

Let us next remember that all nations make their own laws, and consequently each makes its own money, and nowhere in the wide world is there such a thing as international money. This last fact is a most important one to consider when financial schemers are

TRYING TO DELUDE THE PEOPLE

with the idea that an international conference is a necessity before Congress deals with the remonetization of silver. Silver and gold have a market value in the world, regardless of any government stamp, and as the bullion basis is the basis on which nations receive and exchange these metals in commercial transactions, it is a matter of

CONCERNS NO OTHER COUNTRY

when domestic currency is under consideration. What the United States does fit to use as its material for money is no business or concern of any other nation, and only the bankers and shylocks who, through government privilege, manipulate the currency for their own individual benefit, are interested in knowing what Europe thinks or efforts to remonetize silver.

Another theory. If paper money is good enough to supply a part of a nation's needs, why is it not good enough to supply all? Every paper dollar issued by this government ever issued without a restriction clause, had the

SAME POWER AS THE GOLD

and silver dollar and the only opposition found arrayed against the full legal tender greenback were bankers, shylocks and money changers. Their reason for fighting it was self-interest and a desire to rob the people, and this is revealed in the notorious Hazard circular issued in 1862, which reads without a rival in the annals of lying rascality. Said this circular: "We will not do to

ALLOW THE GREENBACKS TO CIRCULATE

as money any length of time, for we (the bankers) can not control them, but we can control the bonds, and through them the bank issues."

The Hazzard circular will ever stand as evidence of the most damnable conspiracy against our nation's welfare and prosperity ever known, and the means which have followed its successful scheme for thirty years can never be computed or fully realized. Poverty, crime, wretchedness, insanity and suicide are the legitimate results of conditions created by the monopoly and manipulation of money, and any government which permits a privileged class to control its currency will eventually

ENTER THE THROES OF REVOLUTION

and perish amid the ruins of its former greatness.

Since 1873, we have gone from bad to worse, and the demonetization of silver, which followed the destruction of the greenback, marked an era in our history that should stand as a warning for all time to come, and every one should the fight for righted wrongs cease until bankers and shylocks are

SHORN OF THEIR POWER

to further enslave us by monetary legislation. All the legislation that has for its object the welfare of the masses is instantly opposed by the banks and the monied aristocracy, and when they (the bankers), in 1862, that full legal tender greenbacks would destroy their power to enslave the people and rob industry of its fruits, they sent their agents to Congress, who, with the free use of money, shaped legislation so as to put untold millions into their pockets, and from that day to this they have

CONTROLLED ALL FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

to suit themselves. A once free republic has been changed into a monarchy in fact, though not in name.

If any one doubts the power of this combined syndicate over our legislation let him note a few, even, of the important acts of legislation for the last thirty years:

1. Placing two "exceptions" on the greenbacks in 1862, which was the sole cause of their depreciation below par;

2. The establishment of national banks, against which Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury under President Lincoln, said: "My agency in procuring the passage of the national bank act was the *greatest financial* mistake of my life. It has built up a monopoly that affects every interest of the country. It should be repealed. But before this can be accomplished, the people will be arrayed on one side and

THE BANKS ON THE OTHER

in a contest such as we have never seen in this country."

We are now just entering upon this fearful contest. Mr. Cleveland, the tool of the gold trust, will recommend in his forthcoming message to Congress the destruction of all the greenbacks, silver certificates and all other paper money issued by the government, and issuing gold bonds in their stead

IN ORDER TO PERPETUATE

the present national banking system, whereby the government loans bankers institutions money at 1 per cent. and they in turn loan it out to the people at any price they can get. No wonder Mr. Chase said it "was the greatest financial mistake of his life." This national bank act is exactly on all fours with the most hateful and unjust act passed by the Confederate Congress, at Richmond, during the late war. I refer to the act conscript ing and forcing every man into the army between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, except those who owned as

MANY AS TWENTY NEGROES.

Of course this was a species of class legislation in the interest of, and for the protection of the rich slave owners. And the national banking system, inaugurated in 1864, was class legislation, in the interest of money.

The government alone should issue the money, whether coin or paper.

"The issuing power should be taken from the banks, and

RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE

to whom it properly belongs."—THOMAS JEFFERSON.

But modern Democracy says Jefferson was an old fogy and didn't know what he was talking about.

"If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money it was given them to use by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or corporations."—ANDREW JACKSON.

But Andrew Jackson is a back number, according to modern Democracy.

"Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals, and they, by expanding or contracting the currency may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression, and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community. The banking system concentrates, and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the many in the hands of the few."—JOHN C. CALHOUN.

But why quote further? The teachings of Jefferson, Jackson, Calhoun and others have no attractions for Democrats of to-day whose patriotism is measured by the loaves and fishes in sight.

Think of it! Suppose even twenty years ago a President had suggested the issue of

HALF A BILLION OF BONDS

to run fifty years, and to be paid, principal and interest, *in gold*. What a storm it would have raised; and the Democratic party would have filled their papers, covered their platforms, and almost exploded their lungs in denunciation of it. And they would have been entirely right. *Now* a Democratic President

DEMANDS SUCH A MEASURE,

and the people hear but little or nothing about it from Democratic sources.

Suppose twenty years ago a proposition had been made to redeem the greenbacks in gold, and then to redeem the silver coin in gold? Such a proposition has now been made, and, apparently, excites very little surprise or wonder.

Positions are now being taken in governmental councils, policies are being pursued, and measures advocated with the tacit consent or actual support of the people which, thirty years ago, would have

STIRRED UP REVOLUTION.

What is the remedy? The national bank legislation which confers upon private corporations the power to issue money should be repealed, and the laws of 1834 and 1837, which provided for the equal and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 should be re-enacted, supplemented by full legal tender treasury notes sufficient in volume to do the business of the country

ON A CASH BASIS.

This would promptly restore prices to labor and labor's products and bring general prosperity to the people.

It is the universal experience of the world that abundant money makes high prices; scarce money low prices. I can understand why the owner of a gold mine should want all standard money made from his material, because it

QUADRUPLES THE VALUE

of his bullion. I can understand why the owner of a bond which may be discharged with money made from a variety of materials should want to change the terms of his bond and make it payable in money of one material only, and that the very scarcest, because the value of his bond is thereby enhanced many fold. I can understand why the selfish owner of many millions of money should want to

DESTROY ALL MONEYS

except his own, because the purchasing power of his dollar is thereby appreciated beyond computation. But I can not understand why the man who owns no gold mine, no bonds, no money, whose only capital is industry, whose happiness is employment at remunerative wages, whose success is an adequate value of his products and his property; why such a man should favor gold monometallism, favor a contraction of debt-paying money, favor a policy which

RELEGATES TO BANKS THE PRIVILEGE

and power to supply their quantum of money, is to me a paradox. Our entire indebtedness, national, state, county, municipal, corporate and otherwise, is estimated at from $30,000,000,000 to $40,000,000,000. I therefore affirm that there is not money enough of all kinds in the United States to pay the interest on this sum for one year.

MEDICUS.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18, 1895.

Another Big Exposition.

Philadelphia Press.]

First estimates of the cost of the Paris Exposition of the year 1900 are now public property in the report of the finance commissioners, and they say that it will take 100,000,000 francs or something over $20,000,000 to get ready. This is much in advance of the construction expenditures of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, which amounted to $18,322,622, but Chicago may remain at the head as the details of expenditures there aggregated the colossal sum of $25,540,537. The Paris commissioners propose to meet their expense by issuing 3,250,000 lottery bonds of the value of twenty francs each, entitling the holder to twenty tickets of admission, the right to twenty-five per cent reduction in admission to entertainments within the Exposition, and a reduction in railway and boat fares. Then at the close holders of tickets will participate in the distribution of cash prizes amounting to $1,250,000. The French have a genius for raising money and this plan is suggestive of the thrifty way in which they devise expedients to tap thousands of little financial rivulets.

Sound Money Advocates.

Post, Portland, Or.]

The Bank of Tacoma, formerly the Tacoma Trust and Savings Co., made an assignment to its creditors with total liabilities $379,000, and only $44 on hand. Ignatius Donnelly's paper, "Representative," is moved to remark: "We will bet five dollars that every one connected with that bank believed in 'sound money;' and denounced the Populists as dangerous cranks, who would keep money from going into the State of Washington! And we will bet five dollars more that the day before that bank 'busted' the president stood behind the counter assuring his customers that good times had returned!"

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN

DEMOCRACY VS. FREE SILVER

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

[Under this head will be presented communications competing for the cash prizes announced elsewhere for the best article on "Why the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Obtained Through the Democratic Party."]

The first and foremost reason why free coinage cannot be secured through the Democratic party, is that the New England element of the Democratic party, are opposed to the principles of *protection* of one of the most essential productions of America's products—*silver*

And this New England element, are the Democratic party of the nation, since the pivotal power of the party is centered and

FIXED FOR ALL TIME TO COME—

in that element and location. This being admittedly true, there will be no laws placed on the statute books of the United States that are in any very material way objectionable to this supreme faction of the Democratic party, should they again regain control of the legislative halls of Congress—a thing I am skeptical enough

TO THINK THEY NEVER WILL DO.

These conclusions are more or less proved by the past actions of the Democratic party when upon numerous occasions, having a majority in both branches of Congress, they *voted down free coinage of silver*, when as a party they were committed to it. The Republican Senate, on one occasion during Harrison's administration, to prove to the public the utter insincerity and fallacy of the claim that the Democratic party were for FREE COINAGE OF SILVER, passed a SIMPLE FREE COINAGE bill, and sent it to the Democratic House,

AND THEY VOTED IT DOWN—

killed it, as they had every other free coinage bill that had come before them.

Then in the last Congress, of which the DEMOCRATS had COMPLETE CONTROL of both branches of Congress and of the executives in every department of the government, they went forward on their prophet Cleveland policy and proved themselves worse enemies to SILVER (and the masses) than ever the Republican party had. For when Popinjay Cleveland and his Democracy went into power, they found the Sherman purchasing clause and coinage act in force, that the REPUBLICANS had left as a "heritage to the people." This act provided for the purchasing, by the government, of fifty-three million ounces of SILVER YEARLY, and provided that COIN CERTIFICATES should be ISSUED to pay for such SILVER BULLION—these coin certificates added.

FORTY TO FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS YEARLY,

at a stage in our existence when additional currency issue was most sorely needed. This law the Democrats hastened to repeal straight out and LEFT NO SUBSTITUTE, doing worse THAN THE REPUBLICANS did. They repealed the only law that added anything more to our currency, depriving the people of forty to fifty million dollars additional each year;

DESTROYED THE ONLY STATUTE

that required ADDITIONAL ISSUE OF SILVER AS MONEY, when they as a party and each Congressman as an individual were pledged to coinage of silver; while the Republicans in 1873 were not pledged to silver, but were avowed enemies of silver.

The Democratic party while pledged to coinage of silver killed the Sherman purchasing act and left no substitute, and in doing this violated the sacred right of the constitution of the people, which declares that

GOLD AND SILVER SHALL BE

the coin of the government.

Then when charged with destroying ALL COINAGE OF SILVER, they pop up their heads and look wise out of their eyes, feel in their pockets and pull out some silver BEARING DATE 1895, saying, "why, it is not so; you Pops can't tell the truth unless it is like you want it to be"—here is silver coined in 1895 by Cleveland's administration."

Now the truth and fact is, the Democrats "can't tell the truth unless it is like" they "want it to be." These silver coins bearing date 1894 and 1895 that are in circulation were put there practically before the Sherman act was repealed, because every grain of silver bullion bought by the government, was paid for by coin certificates issued for that express purpose, so that the representative of all silver bullion went into circulation when it was purchased, and the act provided, that so much of the silver bullion as was necessary to redeem these coin certificates, when demanded to be redeemed by the holders,

SHOULD BE COINED

and the same redeemed with such coinage. Hence all the silver you see coined by Cleveland's crowd is coined under the Sherman act, (which they repealed the purchasing clause of) to redeem the coin certificates that represent every dollar of silver bullion in the United States treasury that they can coin—thus the silver coinage of 1894 and 1895 was practically in circulation by the certificate representative long before it

WAS ACTUALLY COINED,

so they simply COINED the BULLION to exchange for the CERTIFICATE DOLLARS that were in circulation, on demand of the holders, and do not add ONE penny to the circulation, as they would like to make you believe.

And this is the crowd who claim they are for free coinage, before election, but we see that when in power, have proved themselves

THE WORST ENEMIES TO SILVER

and the expansion of CURRENCY that ever controlled our government, and in fact the greatest curse as an administrative party ever in power in the United States in time of peace. While preaching and professing the necessity for economy and a cash basis for the people, they have issued hundreds of millions of interest bearing bonds for the people to be TAXED to pay the interest on for years and years in order to maintain a SINGLE STANDARD CURRENCY or

ANTI-SILVER POLICY.

This party has lost Congress, and in 1896 will go out of existence as it should, upon its own record of infamy and oppression of the people. All intelligent persons in the South and West in 1896 who are informed of these facts and understand that they are made to supply members in Democratic ranks by the pivotal power of Democracy—New England; and that it is PARALLEL in every particular to the position occupied in the past by the COLORED REPUBLICANS of the South and West in the Republican party—that of being parties to a party to assist, by their ballots, in their own degradation without the manhood to resist it—will leave the Democratic party and vote with the Pops, or stay at home and hang their heads in shame for abusing the only party that represents their interest—willing for their wives to vote for them for once.

Such will be the result in 1896 and thereafter to the extent that Democrats never will again have the chance to give the people FREE COINAGE, and therefore can never be in a position to give the people FREE COINAGE, much less of being DESIROUS of doing so.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.

NO LONGER RESPECTABLE

To Belong Like A Slave to Party--And Vote as Schemers and Bosses Dictate.

Let Patriots Be Concentrated Into One Organization—Let Fusion With True Republicans and Independent, Country Loving Democrats Proceed.

Solution—separating the parts.

That is the meaning literally and in fact of the word solution.

There is a solution now going on in the body politic. It is confined to no party or management. For merly the political parties in the United States agreed to certain principles for party sake and voted as parties for such principles, notwithstanding the fact that many "for sake of the party" which they espoused, were

NOT REALLY IN FAVOR

of this or that plank in the platform of principles. The country was growing any way and it made little difference whether Whig or Democrat, as of yore, or Conservative or Radical later, or Republican or Democrat ruled. The nation prospered by simple force of God's given opportunities to a free people in this great country. But there has been "money in politics." There has been selfishness in legislation, and the general good is now

CONFINED TO NARROW STREAMS.

The former crystalization for sake of party is broken and the country is more in solution than ever before.

Let us all stop and ponder. Let there be no fusion with unpatriotic measures while we are in this liquid state, but let us crystalize into a bright gem fit to reflect the virtue and the honor of a great people. Let us not undertake the impracticable idea of all riding with no body to be ridden. Let us

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

No government can feed and clothe its people outside the people's own resources. Let us remember that no stream can rise higher than its fountain. When "we apples swim" there has been more flood tide from elsewhere than there is cider in the apples. We can not *take* that which does not honestly belong.

But in the present solution of party politics we can

CONCENTRATE ALL TRUE PATRIOTS

who love country better than party. What Republican or what Democrat would follow party now blindly whither it went under the leadership of any old party god? Such slavery has been, but the shackles are in solution. The people are free and it is no longer even "respectable" to

"BELONG" LIKE A SLAVE

to any party which forges chains for its PRISONERS formerly called "followers," and be commanded to vote as the leaders dictate! It is a happy thing for the country that the people can rise above party and that they do rise in the name of the people.

The People's Party will surely be a great blessing to this country if it puts

ONLY TRUE PATRIOTS ON GUARD.

Nominate only good men for the places. Let offices seek the man and put down the men who seek the offices. Search principles closely before espousing them. Look to the general welfare. Home rule must be protected. Two-thirds of the Republican party and one-half of the Democratic party

BELONG NATURALLY

with the People's Party in North Carolina and will be with us at the dawn of day if we stand firm by the people. Let the Fusion with the Republicans and the independent, country-loving Democrats proceed!

O. H. B.

Conspiracy to Rob The People.

J. B. Lloyd in National Watchman.]

It is very patent now that a conspiracy is being formed to rob the people of the use of much of the money that is now in circulation. Already the bankers are declaring that greenbacks must be retired in order to make the money entirely "safe and sound," and Secretary Carlisle, in his recent speech delivered in Boston, maintained also that there should be an immediate retirement of the greenbacks. He said in that speech that, representing various forms of money, there is in this country today, amounting in the aggregate, about $2,221,000,000, of which amount there is only $613,000,000 in gold and gold bullion, leaving $1,608,000,000, resting upon the faith, credit, and integrity of the government. The bankers and the Secretary advocate retirement of all money that is not based upon or can not be redeemed in gold; therefore, to be able to redeem the $1,608,000,000, according to their view, there must be that amount of gold to be applied to that purpose. If it cannot be secured then the people's money and property must be sacrificed by the retirement of paper currency, thereby creating further contraction.

In my opinion, it is a deliberate scheme to bring the masses of this country to perpetual financial slavery. The few who now own half the wealth of this country are by infamous methods, endeavoring to force the people into subjection, so they can own all the wealth. Does the spirit of liberty still animate American citizens? Will they assert their manhood, and liberate themselves from the present galling financial system?

WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

The Political Situation Reviewed And Probable New Arrangements Forecasted.

Let the People's Party Look Up—The Democratic Leaders Shown to be Wrong—Financial Reform Can Come Only Through the Populists.

What is the outlook for 1896? This is the political riddle the whole American people are now trying to solve. The average Republican, since the recent landslides in the State elections in Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, etc., and even far off Utah, jumps without thinking, to the dead certain conclusion that the Republicans have everything within their grasp for 1896, from the Presidency down. The old time pie-eating Republicans even now begin to smack their lips at the prospect. Well, perhaps it may be so. But let our Populist brethren stop awhile and think. Did it ever occur to you that the greatest obstacle in the way of the growth of our party has been, especially in the South, to convince the Democrats that there was no hope of financial relief, (and that is the relief which the masses of the people everywhere are now, and have been for these ten years or more, clamoring for), from either one of the old parties? Now, think a moment. Is there a Democrat of any pretension to intelligence who expects the Democratic party to carry the next Presidential election on the financial issue? What becomes now of the learned arguments of such leading Democrats as Morgan, of Alabama, Harris, of Tennessee, and all that class of Democratic leaders, who constitute the real brains and leadership of the silver wing of the Democratic party, to the effect, that relief might be expected through that party? Even if they could control the platform and nominations of the next National Democratic convention, where are the votes necessary to success to come from? There is but one answer to this question. Then where must the silver Democrats necessarily go? Form a new silver party? This would be pure political madness? Go to the Republican Party? Equally suicidal, if they mean what they say as to financial relief. Can they go anywhere else but to the People's party and find party affiliations in accord with their financial views?

Let our Populist friends take fresh courage. We, and we alone, stand *united*, and as one man in this fight. Where, and where only, may you find the flag of "FINANCIAL REFORM"? To ask the question is to answer it—in the People's Party. The overwhelming defeat of the Democrats in the recent State elections is the most hopeful of all signs for gathering up the fragments of the Democratic party, and thereby increasing and building up of the People's Party in the immediate future, and getting ready for the contest of 1896. Without this, our party would have been well-nigh hopeless in the next national contest. As it is, the clouds which lately obscured the political horizon are passing away But is this all? Congress is now about to assemble, and the approaching session, whatever may be done or omitted to be done, whether much or little, or nothing at all, is one of the most far reaching and momentous consequences. The People's Party holds the balance of power in the Senate and will be heard from on this, and kindred subjects. Watch the records which all the parties in Congress will make during the approaching session, and watch especially how those high war tariff New England goldbug warriors, (Senators Chandler and Lodge, Republicans), who couldn't wait even till Congress meets to declare war against England on the "Monroe Doctrine," and for a vigorous foreign war policy, will try to shift the financial issues and play into the hands of Mr. Cleveland and his goldbug allies. They may possibly work that war racket a little too far, and involve the country in a real war with England. And right here, in the opinion of the writer, lies real danger that the issues may be shifted, and Mr. Cleveland and his goldbug administration may, with Republican help, put the country in a position where for war purposes, even an unlimited amount of government bonds would have to be issued, and greenbacks galore!

"G."

How Does This Sound?

Topeka Advocate.]

As a mark of his appreciation of the promptness with which Prof. Bemis was dismissed from the Chicago university, John D. Rockefeller proposes an additional endowment of $3,000,000 for that institution. "It is all very well to sympathize with workingmen, but we get our money from those on the other side and we cannot afford to offend them," says President Harper; and he evidently knows on which side his bread is buttered.

THE CAUCASIAN, $1.00 per year.

THAT 99 YEAR R. R. LEASE.

A Strong Article Showing That The Deal Is Neither Regular Nor Constitutional.

THE SOUTHERN'S SCHEME.

It Has No Rights But "Comity" In This State—It Is Chartered in Virginia—The Idle and Absurd Threats It Makes—If It Gets "Sassy" The People Can Kick It Out of The State.

MR. EDITOR: The people of North Carolina are still interested in the question of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, and, no doubt, if it could be set aside, they would rejoice.

According to the contents of the lease, as published in the News and Observer, it does not go into effect until after December 31st, 1895, and there is, therefore, time yet to institute legal proceedings and obtain an injunction against the consummation of the contract.

There is a view of the matter, which I have not seen presented yet, which, in my opinion, can be made effectual to stop it or to compel its revocation even if made.

The Southern Railway Company (hereinafter called the Southern) is a FOREIGN CORPORATION, being chartered by the State of Virginia. The State of Virginia cannot, of course, exercise extra-territorial jurisdiction. It can confer no right to be enjoyed outside of Virginia. The Southern has no more RIGHT in North Carolina than if it was chartered in England or France. The power it is now exercising is by reason of "comity," or that courtesy which one State extends to another, allowing its corporations to carry on business as long as it does not injure the State or contravene its public policy or attempt to exercise sovereign powers inconsistent with the dignity of the State. A foreign corporation may buy and sell and do ordinary business, but it cannot condemn land for the use of a railway. The Southern, therefore, has no right to exercise the right of eminent domain North Carolina by virtue of any authority granted in its Virginia charter and our general statistics confine this exercise to corporations chartered in North Carolina.

The Southern only took out a charter in one State—Virginia—so that it could move its cases, as a foreign corporation, to the Federal courts—a purpose which can be defeated, if necessary, even now. Its second object was to avoid that provision of our State Constitution which confers on the legislature of North Carolina the right "to repeal, alter or amend" any charter granted in North Carolina. Another purpose was to evade making the annual reports required of all State railroads by section 1959 of the Code. In other words, this company fancied it could live and do business in North Carolina independent of its local laws and independent of the State courts. It dreaded the last legislature for fear that the people might discover its purposes and attempt, by appropriate legislation, to avoid having a giant corporation in the State more powerful than the State itself. The Southern was on the *qui vive* all the time last winter for any such legislation, for the purpose of defeating it.

The public will remember how the "Fellow-Servant" bill was lost several times in the last legislature and it is easy to locate the influence which caused it to be lost.

The question which now greatly interests the people of the State is how to avoid the purposes and objects of the Southern and to discover, if possible, a means whereby this lease can be lawfully annulled or placed under such restrictions as will cause the Southern to abandon it.

In my opinion, the legislature of North Carolina has full power to protect the State and carry out the will of the people in regard to this lease whatever that will may be. If members of the legislature can be induced, in the canvass next summer, to commit themselves to legislation to protect the State from the encroachments of these immense, gigantic, wealthy corporations, they can be furnished with the necessary bills to be passed and the legal authorities to support them.

As to the removal of cases:

The legislature has the power to enact that every foreign railroad corporation should take out a license in the State before it exercises any power whatever under its charter as it now does as to insurance companies, and it has the right to go a step further and enact that if any foreign railroad corporation shall attempt to remove any of its cases to the United States courts, the license granted to it shall be immediately revoked by the Secretary of State as soon as the records showing the attempt to remove shall be laid before him.

Doyle vs. Insurance Company, 94 U. S. Reports, page 535.

A copy of the statute passed by the State of Wisconsin is set out in this case and will afford a precedent to guide our legislature.

This principle of placing stringent restrictions and conditions on foreign corporations, being once fully established in our jurisprudence, it will be easy to draft a statute to effect any purpose which the legislature may have in view as to the corporation and lease.

The courts have said that no foreign State has the right to "spawn corporations" on another State for the purpose of evading the laws of the other State. New Jersey, for instance, has statutes under which corporations can be formed for any purpose and with no restrictions in their charters for the protection of the public from their depredations. As the corporation is to operate in some other State they take no interest in requiring conditions for the protection of the community to which they are transplanted, and we find them here with powers granted in their charters which would startle the people if they were aware of them. This abuse ought to be speedily remedied by our next legislature.

How far the legislature may go, will be seen by an extract from Doyle's case:

"The effect of our decision," says the court, "is that the State may compel the foreign companies to abstain from the Federal courts or to cease to do business in the State. It gives the company the option. This is justifiable because the complainant has no constitutional right to do business in this State. The State has authority to declare, at any time, that it shall not transact business there."

Our State can enact that no railroad in North Carolina shall be operated under a lease until the lease has been first submitted to the Railroad Commission and approved by it, or, if the railroad commissioners should deem the lease unwise or against the interests of the State, they can declare it void.

The books are full of precedents for all this class of legislation. There will be no difficulty in finding them.

The objection was made to the anti-removal statute that it was unconstitutional in its object. In answer to this, the court said:

"If the act done by the State is legal, it is not in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States, it is quite out of the power of any court to inquire what was the intention of those who enacted the law."

Of course, in a newspaper article, I cannot embrace a legal essay; but if it is deemed desirable I can follow up these principles and expose other doings of this corporation, which is seeking to swallow up all smaller roads, and, where that job is too large, to destroy them by unfair competition. However, the dose administered to them by Vice-President St. John may deter the repetition of a like oppression again. The people know the old "Richmond & Danville" and they see that its successor is worse than it was.

I was amused at one reason given for the lease, to-wit: the threat by the Southern to parallel and ruin the traffic of the North Carolina Railroad, by building the gap from Mocksville to Statesville.

The legislature has the right not only to forbid this, but "to repeal, alter or amend" the whole Midland charter, and to prevent its building one mile of that gap, and if it got "sassy" and made any more such idle threats the State could kick it out of its borders in short order. It comes into North Carolina as a stranger—comes "within our gates"—to remain as long as it behaves. If it "cuts up," we can expel it.

The Southern is also boasting that if a suit is brought against it to enjoin the lease it will remove the case to the Federal courts. This is another idle threat. Any lawyer knowing his business can prevent the removal of the case, even as our law now stands. Don't let the people be afraid of this giant. The law is greater than it, and the people make the law.

I have been giving the subject of railroad legislation much thought with a view to restrain the further aggressions of these corporations on the rights and liberties of the people, and I have other important suggestions which I may make in the future if your twenty thousand readers approve of this article.

What the people of North Carolina need is a leader on this line of thought and, above all, a free and brave newspaper which will publish the facts and arguments. It is very difficult for an editor with a pocket full of passes to do justice between the people and corporations, and, too often, the railroad officials or their agents hold stock in newspapers, whereby its free action is cramped.

I believe THE CAUCASIAN is independent and free and, as it has the largest subscription list in the State, I seek its columns to vindicate the truth and the law.

More anon.

LEX.

Nov, 15th, 1895.

SHE IS NOW AN HEIRESS.

A Quaker City Girl Gets a Fortune of $15,000,000—Romance in Real Life Comes to Light in the Home of a Poor Philadelphia Gardener.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—A remarkable romance in real life has come to light by the sudden and unexpected inheritance of a fortune of $15,000,000 by the twenty-five-year-old daughter of a poor gardener, William Kelly, who lives at 1833, Latona street, this city. Elizabeth Kelly, the heiress, and her father, confirmed the story to-night. The legacy comes from the estate of a long-dead uncle, Peter Kelly, who amassed a vast fortune in the Australian gold fields over thirty years ago.

Peter Kelly was living with his parents in Lancashire, England, when the Australian gold craze broke out, and he went to that land to make his fortune. Nothing was heard of him for many years, until one day, nearly a quarter of a century ago, his mother received word that he would soon return home a millionaire. He did not come, however, but after some months a deaf mute, who had been a passenger with Peter on the vessel bound for England, appeared and told of a violent storm at sea, in which a number of passengers, including Peter Kelly, had been drowned.

Inquiry was begun, and the son's story of his millions was verified, part of the money being in Australian banks. He had never been married, and had no relatives in Australia. The family received the interest on the fortune, which was valued at $15,000,000.

Some time after Peter's death, the story goes, his brother William, who had come to America before Peter's departure for Australia, learned of the existence of a will in which all the estate was bequeathed to his, William's eldest child, Elizabeth. William's wages were enough for the support of his family, and it is authoritatively asserted that when he first learned of this vast estate he made no effort to secure it for his then infant daughter.

Two years ago, however, he engaged an attorney, and it is declared that the enormous legacy will be placed at the disposal of the girl this week.

While at first reticent concerning the story, Mr. Kelly and his daughter finally admitted that it was true, the girl adding in a nonchalant manner: "Why, there is nothing extraordinary in $15,000,000. People have had $40,000,000 left them by wealthy relatives."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Layman Crosses a Preacher on the Absorbing Subject of Hard Times.

THEY ALL READ IT NOW.

A Pop's Faith Strengthened by Merchant's Pamphlet—A Suspicious Document Mailed From New York—Its Senseless Questions and Maudlin Answers.

Preacher and Layman on the Question of Hard Times.

For The Caucasian.]

WEEKSVILLE, Pasquotank County, N. C., Nov. 18.—I heard the Rev. Dr. Blackwell preach a sermon a few Sundays ago at Salem, this county. After giving us a good lesson on Christian fortitude he told us we should be cheerful and happy even through misfortune and poverty; not to look on the dark side of anything, but to look always on the bright side; and if there was no bright side to go to rubbing till we got a side bright. He gave a few funny illustrations to prove the possibility of such a thing. He told us of the unfortunate man who at one time lost a leg and at another one arm, and again an eye, and finally was carried away by the devil. Meeting some of his friends who commenced pitying him, the man who always looked on the bright side remarked to his friends: "Hush, hush, it might have been worse, the devil might have made me carry him."

He also told us of the yaller, bob-tailed, sheep-killing dog that had some good points that some unprejudiced and rightminded people were able to discover—his teeth.

Then speaking of the present hard times, he said they were mainly due to our grumbling and whining and talking so much about hard times; that if twenty million people would sit down and go to talking about good times and stop talking so much about hard times, in six weeks our cotton would be worth 15 cents a pound and corn would be worth 80 cents a bushel.

Now fellow farmers, how does this strike you. You see, we are to sit down for six weeks and talk about good times. I like this sitting down business very well, and I dont mind doing some talking in a broken way, but how that twenty million people can be induced to sit down so long and talk of good times which we have not, is beyond my conception. I have wondered if the Dr. believed such a thing himself or did he say so for fun. Maybe though he is like some others—thinks there is nothing the matter with the times except a lack of confidence in the people, and a negligence on their part to look on the bright side. Now I believe in looking on the bright side of things myself, and also believe, where there is no bright side visible to go to rubbing as the Dr. says. But we shall have to do some mighty hard rubbing, and altogether in a different direction from that of sitting down and talking for six weeks to bring about good times. I suppose confidence is being restored as fast as possible now, and that prosperity has almost got here. The only sign I see of it is, you can now get a gallon of "pop-skull" whiskey for ten bushels of corn.

F. T.

They All Read It.

For The Caucasian.]

SWANSBORO, N. C., Nov. 18.—I think your paper is doing a great good in our community. Several are reading it now, and you hear often the question: "What's that you're reading?

"THE CAUCASIAN" is the reply.

"Lend it to me when you get through with it, won't you."

So it is all around; but the two old parties are "*mighty particular*" for fear they will be caught, though the most particular are caught sometimes you know. I am a reformer; believe in the principles of the People's Party; hope they will succeed.

G. W. WARD.

A Pops Faith Strengthened by "Merchant's" Pamphlet.

For The Caucasian.]

KADAR, N. C., Nov. 18.—I have before me a copy of "Merchant's" (in)famous pamphlet on goldbugism. I have read the fallacy with much interest and find it amusing. Its senseless questions and contradictory answers make it almost contemptible. It is undoubtedly a production of Wall street humbuggery. But it has served a purpose for which it was not intended. I have been a Populist ever since the beginning of the Populist Party, but nothing I have ever seen in print has made my faith so strong in our demands. I think if enough of these pamphlets could be put in circulation forevery honest, thinking man to have one, next election would be nothing more nor less than a walk over for the Pops. This pamphlet purports to be sent out by the editor of the Charlotte Observer. If it is, why is it *mailed in New York*? That is one thing for all who read it to think about. If it is what it purports to be the Charlotte editor should not be ashamed to mail it at home.

I will give you the reason why the free coinage of silver cannot be accomplished through or by the Democratic party in a few words. The true and only reason is simply because there is no such a party as a Democratic party; therefore it is impossible to accomplish anything by or through that which does not exist. If there was a Democratic party, and that party in power as the so-called Democratic party has been for several years, it could and would have been accomplished long ago. I admit that there are some true Democrats yet living but they are few and far between—so far that the party is not in line with them and they cut no figure in the party proceedure.

K. J. P.

Not Calling Names.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

It is at least to be said in favor of the silver Democrats that they take their drubbing good naturedly—perhaps from a senese of having so well deserved it.

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BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.

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A MOMENTOUS YEAR—TREMENDOUS ISSUES AT STAKE.

The coming year is going to be filled with great and momentous events. A President is to be elected. Will he be a Cleveland goldbug or will he be an American and a patriot?

The mightiest struggle the world has ever seen between the people and organized greed will be waged.

The issues at stake involve the future prosperity of our people and the preservation of our government. The election next year will determine who will manage our affairs in the nation, and in every State and county in the United States.

* * *

It is a square fight between the people on the one side and the gold trust and monopolists on the other. You know which side THE CAUCASIAN will stand on in that fight—where it has always stood—on the side of the Constitution, on the side that Jefferson and Jackson stood on—on the side of the people.

* * *

Tremendous issues are at stake and every voter must keep up with every step in the fight. Therefore you want THE CAUCASIAN—you want it every week. We will send the paper till after the election in 1896, for $1.00.

* * *

Canvass your community and get every voter to subscribe now. Subscribe now, and the paper will go to you next summer when money will be scarcer than it is now. Subscribe now and you will get the news of the next election before your subscription runs out.

THE POLK MONUMENT.

TO ALLIANCEMEN AND FRIENDS OF COL. POLK:

The Polk monument is hardly half finished and the money we have collected has all been spent. We must not let the work stop here. The monument must be finished. Some Alliances have not contributed anything. They should do so. But at any rate let every Alliance and individual that has contributed send in another contribution of equal amount and this will raise sufficient money to complete the monument.

This monument should be finished without delay. We hope to have the unveiling ceremonies sometime next spring or summer.

Let every friend of Col. Polk go to work at once and raise as large a contribution as possible.

The amounts and the names of those who contribute will be published in THE CAUCASIAN as formerly. Address,

MARION BUTLER,
Raleigh, N. C.

THAT RAILROAD LEASE AGAIN.

THE CAUCASIAN earnestly commends to its readers and the general public the article printed elsewhere headed THE 99 YEAR R. R. LEASE. It will be remembered that on the night of August 16th, the present directors of the North Carolina Railroad officially leased that line to the Southern Railway Company for a period of 99 years—a lease which virtually amounts to a sale.

* * *

This action of the directors met with almost unanimous condemnation all over the State. The right of the people to express their opinion on the matter rests on the fact that the State owns $2,700,000 of the road, and any hasty or careless disposition of this large interest by those to whom it was entrusted is a matter of concern to the State.

* * *

The present lease has six years to run and there was no reasonable cause for the hasty action of the directors. The very best reason that can be advanced for their course is about this: It was very evident that the administration of State affairs, which was partly taken from the Democratic rings and cliques by the election of 1894, would never again return to those cliques and rings. The Southern Railroad evidently anticipated difficulty in making a "conventional" deal for this road if it left the hands of what is known as the Democratic party, and it hastened to renew the bargain while *its friends and agents* still had charge of it.

* * *

It was naturally thought that any proposition which came before the directors would at least be made public and that public opinion would be allowed to take some shape on the subject. But this was not done. It was known that a meeting of the directors would be held at Burlington, on August 16th, at which the matter would be discussed; but the possibility of making a deal was not thought of, much less the probability, until about three days before the meeting when one of the directors was interviewed and it got out that the lease would be renewed then.

* * *

The press at once expressed opposition to such a course. The State Farmers' Alliance passed resolutions against it, but all to no effect. The lease was made and on these terms.

For the six years of the unexpired lease the Southern Railway is to pay 6½ per cent. on the stock of the road, and for ninety-three years 7 per cent. The lease is for a period of ninety-nine years. The Southern Railway is to pay all the taxes and surrender all exemptions from taxation, but this surrender is not to be effective until next December.

* * *

Is this a good bargain? Lets see.

The North Carolina Railroad is 223 miles long. Any railroad man knows that it is one of the best paying local lines in the South. By the terms of the contract the Southern Railway Company will pay about $1,255 per mile for it—a total of $280,000 a year. The Southern and another road leases the Western and Atlantic railroad in Georgia, 131 miles long for $420,000 per annum. The Southern road pays a rental of $1,750 per mile per year for the Air-Line from Charlotte to Atlanta. These are some figures by which comparisons can be made.

* * *

It has been urged by some that this is a good bargain because it guarantees seven per cent. interest to the private stockholders, but it so happens that the private stockholders own but little over a million dollars of the stock while the State owns nearly three millions of stock. Therefore the best bargain that could have been made for the State should have been the first consideration of the directors. If this road was worth a rental of six per cent. twenty-five years ago, it must be worth more than seven per cent. now, for the traffic incident to the building of numerous cotton mills and various other manufacturing establishments along the line within the past twenty-four years must have at least doubled in volume. And what it may be within the next ninety-nine years is beyond speculation.

* * *

The article elsewhere is written by a lawyer whose knowledge of corporation law cannot be safely questioned. He asserts that the Southern Railroad has no right in North Carolina except by "comify," and plainly shows some schemes and plans under which it operates.

* * *

Beyond the general condemnation which THE CAUCASIAN steadily entertains toward all grasping, selfish, illegal and unconstitutional schemes of corporate greed and corruption we have no criticism to make of the Southern. It followed its natural policy in seeking a profitable bargain at the expense of the people's rights, and it manipulated the corporation manikins with whom it had to deal to suit its purpose. It got a *splendid bargain*—one that it will make a vigorous fight to hold to. The man who represented the Southern in the deal was Second Vice-President of the system, and soon after it was effected he was made First Vice-President. Well, we should think so. A man who can make so good a bargain for his corporation is entitled to the greatest consideration it can give him.

* * *

But what about those men who represented the State and who submitted to such a bargain? How do they, in representing the State's interest, compare with the man who represented the Southern's interest? Read the figures in this article again. Then read the article of "Lex" again. Does it appear that they were men competent to handle this State interest? Can it appear that they knew any business, any law or anything else? Are the people satisfied with any such administration of public affairs? "Lex" says if the people approve of his first article, he will write more. Let's have the opinion of the intelligent public.

* * *

"Don't let the people be afraid of this giant. The law is greater than it—and the people make the law."

* * *

Again we hope—nay we urge the Alliance which has already taken some steps in that direction—to press its effort to secure an injunction against the consummation of the contract. Let's ventilate the whole matter and see whether a corporation be bigger than the people of North Carolina.

HE DID TELL IT ALL.

Well! We have reached a point where we have got to take back something we said. This is a strange position for us to find ourselves in, but the strangest part of the position is that a Democratic paper drove us to that point. We said last week that the editor of the Charlotte Observer would *not dare tell* who paid the expenses of distributing Merchant's pamphlet. But he *did*. He has told all about it. We really did not think he would; and the fact that he has done so in a straightforward and clearly unreserved manner fills us with such appreciaiion that we really find pleasure in offering our most profound apology to that gentleman and thanking him for clearing up a matter concerning which there was much suspicion, but no general accurate knowledge. Here is what he says:

Replying to a recent paragraph in the Observer touching the expense of the distribution of sound money and cheap money literature, and of speakers who go around this State inflaming the people, and how these expenses are paid, THE CAUCASIAN, of Raleigh, says:

"Now we give you a "black dog dare" to come out and tell who pays for the distribution of "Merchant's" pamphlet and other goldbug literature. We dare you to tell it. You don't dare do it and you know it."

The insolence of tone of the foregoing would warrant us in ignoring it. A coarse attack upon this paper, published in THE CAUCASIAN week before last with editorial endorsement and with unwarranted and unprofessional personal references, put that paper, according to the ethics which prevail in this office, outside the pale of decent journalism and suggest that we answer with silence anything it may have to say. But, these considerations aside for once:

The printing of and the postage on the pamphlets embodying the articles of "Merchant," which have been distributed in North Carolina, were paid for by their author, Mr. M. H. Cone. A part of them were mailed by the Reform Club, of New York, at its own expense for the clerical work. One thousand of them were shipped to the Observer by freight from New York, and it has been mailing these to applicants at its own expense for clerical work. Mr. Cone guaranteeing the postage. This pamphlet was not circulated under the imprint of the Reform Club for the reason that it is a partisan Democratic document and the Reform Club is a non-partisan organization. By yesterday's mail, however, we received one of the regular semi-monthly sound money pamphlets of the Reform Club, printed in different style from the pamphlets under consideration, and find that it is made up wholly from the articles of "Merchant," parts of them—the partisan parts, we assume—being omitted as indicated by asterisks. The cost of this latter pamphlet is undoubtedly paid wholly by the Reform Club, as it is one edition in its regular semi-monthly series.

We do not know who the Reform Club gets its money from any more than we know who the American Bi-Metallic League gets its money from for the printing and distribution of cheap money literature; or who the executive committees of the Democratic, Republican or Populist parties get their money from for the distribution of literature in the campaigns. During the pendency of the tariff fight the Reform Club, of New York, distributed a vast amount of literature in behalf of tariff reform. We don't know who paid for that. It was none of our business. Neither is this.

* * *

One who reads the third paragraph of the Charlotte Observer's *expose* must of course understand that we are profoundly and inexpressibly grateful for the immeasurable condescension shown by that most august and respectable journal in bestowing any notice whatever upon us; and for setting aside the considerations which would ordinarily impel it to pass us by in "silent contempt" we beg the gracious privilege of offering an incalculable multiplicity of our most humble thanks. We are simply overcome by the tremendous respectability of "the ethics which prevail in that office" and we congratulate the editor on his most felicitous lot in being able to sit under such an ennobling halo.

* * *

Of course we are to understand that Mr. Cone is inspired by an insatiable desire to do something for the benefit of the great people when he takes an active interest in distributing goldbug literature and goes down into his pocket for the wherewith to "pay the freight." This must be so in the nature of things. He is a member of that racial family which produced the *original Shylock*. He is president of the Plaid Trust, more generally known as the Cone Export Company. Ever since his famous proposition to the State Press Association to contribute $500 toward paying the expenses of a gold standard editor and silver editor (designating at the time *two Democratic editors*) on an investigating trip to Mexico to report on silver in that country, he has been a mentionable factor in the Democratic goldbug politics in this State. Surely he is a great philanthropist. Without doubt his great soul yearns for the welfare of the masses. What a privilege and pleasure it must be to the Charlotte Observer to be able to announce that such a man contributes to its columns in the interest of the gold standard policy, and that he is so generous as to pay postage on such of his contributions as are sent out through the Charlotte Observer office.

* * *

And now we hope we have made the *amende honorable*. And then we desire to ask one more question and make a request. If it is none of your business as to where the Reform Club gets its money, how came it to be any of your business as to where the Bi-metallic League gets its money or as to who paid the expenses of Butler, Henry and Co. while they were hippodroming the State? If your own gold standard business is none of your business, how can you presume to be so catechistically interested in somebody else's business?

* * *

Now let us respectfully request you to tell honestly and clearly what the Bi-metallic League is trying to do.

ONE USE OF THE TELEGRAPH.

We have recently presented some strong facts showing the necessity of government ownership of the telegraph, and have shown how the owners of this monopoly use that great, modern means of communicating intelligence and news to suit their own interests and how they can suppress news when it suits them to do so. During the past few days we have had ample evidence to show that they use the telegraph to magnify themselves. The daughters of two of the money magnate families of the country have recently bought two English pimps of aristocracy—one a "dook" and one a lord's son. We believe the great papers gave no account of their having tails. But when the bargains were made the great papers (owned by money magnates) made a great ado. In the effervescense of their degraded flunkeyism they would have caused the universe to hold its breath if they could. They tried to make the people of the country think that something of consequence was happening.

* * *

The same powers that control the great papers control the telegraph, and hence there were long column reports sent by wire all over the country telling all about the bargains and how much the girls had to pay for the "dook" and "lord's son." The greatest efforts were made to raise enthusiam and to make the American people think that it was a great thing for an American girl to give a "dook" fifteen million dollars to *call* her his wife and for another American girl to give a tremendous sum for a lord's son to *call* her his wife. A "dook" seems to be worth more in the title market than a lord. The flunkey papers all over the country bowed to the powers they serve and printed the telegrams galore.

* * *

It was a clear effort of the money magnates to magnify themselves in the eyes of the people. When the true *American* people wake up (if they ever do) the only notice that such a bargain and sale business as this will get will be a tacit license to carry it on.

WHAT SORT OF A SCHEME IS THIS?

Some days ago Speaker Crisp was invited by the Georgia legislature to address that body. He accepted the invitation and made a ringing speech in favor of free silver. He presented facts which Populists have been using for some time and which, up to this time, Democrats have tried to hide. He split the eyes of those who heard him wide open and inasmuch as the majority of them had never read anything but Democratic journals, they learned more from the Populist arguments he used than they ever knew before. But Mr. Crisp still sticks to the Democrats and wants to "get it through the party."

* * *

While Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, was speaker of the Democratic House of Representatives, Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, is a member of the Democratic administration cabinet. He has been invited to address the Georgia legislature and will appear before that body and make a red-hot gold standard speech. He will support Cleveland's policy and urge Democracy to stick to goldbugism.

* * *

Well, bless us! What a pretty muddle is here. Two men highly honored by the Democrats pulling hair—fighting each other—one howling for silver—the other for gold—swearing they are *Democrats*—Crisp being backed up by a lot of old mossy-backs of the "My-daddy-was-a-Democrat" variety and Hoke Smith being backed up by the office-holders who are drawing booze and boodle from the gresent administration—and all Democrats.

* * *

Do you call yourself a Democrat? Honestly now, what do you think of such a farcical proceeding as this? Which kind of a Democrat are you? What is a Democrat anyhow? How does your neighbor look at you when you say you are a Democrat? Why don't you be a man and quit this wrangling, lying, disgraceful gang of office hunters and salary grabbers?

OH, YAH!

Miss Prosperity keeps 'a returning. She has been "returning" for nearly a year now and seems to be further off than ever. Here is what the leading commercial paper (Bradstreets) has to say:

"The condition of general trade continues irregular and without material change. There is a distinct falling off in the demand for iron and steel, with perhaps the heaviest reaction in quotations in those lines reported in any week since the late boom in those metals reached its climax. Central western cities continue to feel the unfavorable influences of unseasonably mild weather, which is true as well of cities at the northwest. Then there is the long list of decreases in quotations for merchandise. The converse includes an unexpected improvement in woolen goods.

"There are 279 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 260 last week, 280 in the week one year ago, and as contrasted with only 205 in the corresponding week of 1892. The increase in the number of failures this week over last is more than accounted for by Southern and New England States.

This joural does everything it can to support the goldbug monopoly cry that "prosperity is returning" It magnifies with much gusto any single thing that may show a slight improvement (as a rule), and when talking of reverses and general depression uses the best terms it can find to smooth over the hard facts. But the facts can no longer be covered up or smeared over. They stand out with a clearness and a meaning that are making the people study and think.

COMING EVENTS AND FACTS ABOUT THEM.

With this issue the time of a number of subscribers expires. A continuation of the paper is of course dependent on the matter of renewals. We wish to say to our subscribers that the next few months will evolve great history in this country. Issues and questions of vital importance are to be dealt with and policies outlined. Congress will convene in December and this body will be watched with more interest than any Congress that has met in thirty years.

* * *

Concerning all these things THE CAUCASIAN will seek to give the most accurate reports and information. For such readers of weekly papers as wish the full truth this paper will be indispensable. We have no hesitation in saying that the old party papers will not publish the full truth. They have not done it for the past twenty-five years and it is folly to think they will do so now.

* * *

THE CAUCASIAN will have two representatives at the National Capital. Both will be especially watchful and we will print news and facts that no other paper in the State will get, and which the old party papers would not publish if they did get. It will be, however, just what every good, honest, fearless citizen of the State ought to know. If you want such a service as this, see that your paper is continued.

* * *

In ten days from now Congress will meet and the indications are that the Senate will open with an interesting fight. Senator Butler will appeal to the silver men to stand together and organize that body, while Senator Sherman will try to ignore him and form a combine of Republicans and Democrats to organize the Senate on the gold standard idea. There will be a fight and whatever the outcome may be it will be interesting. The people can see who will stand by their pledges and who favor the interests of the people rather than the gold trust. We shall make a specialty of giving information of this character, and this information is what every honest man wants to know.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We note that the Charlotte Observer says that the "Reform Club" of New York is a non-partisan organization. It is spending many thousands of dollars in trying to persuade the people to support a gold standard policy. Hadn't the silver people better quit their fool partisanry and get together so that a united and non-partisan front may be presented to the united and non-partisan goldbugs? Wonder if Shakespere felt a spirit of inspiration when he said, "What fools these mortals be!"

John Sherman has endorsed McKinley for President. Now when any other man endorses McKinley he endorses Sherman. No reform—no relief can ever come to the people through these tools of monopoly. Sherman has made his millions in the service of monopoly. McKinley failed some time ago and his friends (monopolists) made up enough money to pay him out. Let everybody watch these men and men who endorse them.

We note with lively gratification that the Lumberton Populist appeared last week in enlarged form and increased vigor, if this increase be possible. The Populist has ever been an earnest champion of justice and has given staggering blows to fraud and monopoly. We hope its increased size will give it greater power to strike for "equal rights to all, special privileges to none."

The foreign fortune hunters should not waste any admiration on Christopher Columbus for discovering this country. If they are disposed to do the right thing they will hunt up the fellow who discovered what all-fired idiots we are on the subject of titles and give the gentleman a fair commission on their winnings.—Washington Post.

About the only unanimous opinion that comes with the reasons for and explanations of the recent elections is that the Democratic party is dead. Let all the people remember this on Thanksgiving day. It is something to be thankful for.

The People's Party stands to-day a young athlete in the arena of politics—too honest to be ridiculed, too powerful to be ignored, too determined in purpose to be treated with disrespect. Verily, the Populists have become a power in American politics.—Sentinel.

The Evening Dispatch of Wilmington, one of the most vigorous, fearless and cleanest papers in the State, has been enlarged to seven columns. Our congratulations are extended with a hope for still greater growth and increasing usefulness.

There is a rumor going around now to the effect that Cleveland will appoint Secretary Carlisle to the Supreme court bench, and that C. S. Fairchild of the "52 William Street Reform Club," will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

And still the Atlanta Constitution begs the people to stand by Democratic principles. What in the deuce is a Democratic (party) principle. Trot out one, if there is one, and let's see what the thing looks like.

Thos. E. Watson, chairman of the executive committee of the People's Party of Georgia, has called a State convention, at Atlanta, on December 18th, to elect delegates to the national People's Party convention.

We believe in "honest" postage stamps. It is a shame for the people to be forced to take and use these "flat" two-cent stamps which the government is now putting off on an indignant and outraged public.

We haven't heard any remarks from the Charlotte Observer (Dem.) on the Democratic victories in Mississippi and Virginia where the Democratic platforms declared for free silver.

We would like for the editor of the News and Observer to read "He Rips 'Em Up The Back" in this issue and then proceed to "save the church from disrepute" some more.

There is no way of reforming a party in its own ranks. Might as well take a sound man to a pest house to prevent him from taking the disease.—Mo. Sentinel.

If the great people would rub their eyes a little these days they would see things that would keep them from shutting their eyes for sometime to come.

Since the election of Bradley as Republican governor of Kentucky, the Republicans have started a vice-presidential boom for him.

Ex-Secretary Whitney says he doesn't desire to be the Democratic nominee for President.—Item.

Well, who does?

Mighty few opinions are being expressed by Democrats on the late elections. They are like the little boy the calf run over.

We believe the article headed "The 99 Year R. R. Lease" in this issue will have a tendency to wake up some people.

Gov. Carr has issued a proclamation announcing Thursday, November 28th as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

If the government can make money why does it borrow it? If the government can't make money who can?

Mr. Crisp's advice to the Democratic party: "In case of doubt raise more h—l."—Washington Post.

Is it the intrinsic value in a two-cent postage stamp which makes it worth two cents?

You Are Right.

Salisbury Watchman.]

The Populists of Rowan are fortunate in having a gentleman so progressive as Capt. John Beard for chairman of the county committee.

DEATH OF REV. COLUMBUS DURHAM

Rev. Columbus Durham, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions and Sunday Schools died in Raleigh on Thursday night, November 14, 1895. It has been a long, long time since the Baptist denomination lost an abler member or a more vigorous and efficient worker, and many of that brotherhood in this and other States feel that long will be the time and vain will be the cry before some one is found who can fill the void caused by his death.

The Biblical Recorder giving an interesting and eloquent sketch of his life says:

Dr. Durham was born in Rutherford county in 1844. The family name is well known and the family characteristics equally well, from the character of his brother, Hon. Plato Durham, a name honorable in the annals of our State. On his mother's side, Dr. Durham was a nephew of Governor Baxter of Arkansas, and Judge John Baxter of Tennessee. The Durhams were the pioneer Baptists in the Cleveland and Rutherford county section, one of the most populous and liberal sections of our Convention.

Bro. Durham's early life was passed on the farm and until 1860, when at the age of sixteen years he united with the Baptist church and a few months later enlisted in the Confederate ranks, there was little evidence but that he would remain comparatively unknown. He had not been in the army long, however, before he was marked as a boy of fine mind, thorough piety, and undoubted bravery. The boy that he was, he frequently conducted army prayer meetings. When the war ended, he returned home, bearing the honors of four wounds and an unblemished record. He entered Wake Forest College, by the aid of the Baptist Board of Education, in 1867, and graduated four years later in, we believe, the first Senior Class after the war, his class-mates being the distinguished Dr. A. C. Dixon of Brooklyn, and Dr. H. A. Brown, the honored Baptist pastor at Winston, N. C. Wake Forest afterwards conferred upon him the degree of D. D.; and in 1893 he was chosen Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

In the fall of 1871 he entered on a pastorate at Goldsboro, which was one of the most successful in the history of that church; and when in 1876 he decided to accept a call to Durham, the membership increased two fold, an old debt had been paid, and a parsonage had been built. At Durham he served with ever increasing zeal and usefulness twelve years, during which a new house of worship and a parsonage were built, and the foundation of the present Baptist holdings in Durham were laid. As a pastor, Dr. Durham worked with the same vim and faith which has characterized his larger work as a Mission Secretary of the Baptist State Convention.

Dr. Durham had for several years shown signs of breaking down under the tremendous strain of our annual Association, but his indomitable spirit and strong physique sustained him, and led him to continue to bear more than a man should. He said not long ago that only twice in his life had he experienced the sensation of weariness. But this year the evidences of a weakening in his physical powers was evident much earlier than usual. He never said he was overworked; he gave his energies to working instead of complaining. Until his last illness he worked with his usual boundless energy and vigor, but when work was put aside for a brief interval of conversation, it was only two apparent that this old time zest in living was waning. When returning from his last Association he was taken ill at Greensboro, and found it necessary to come immediately home instead of stopping at the Piedmont Association.

He suffered as intensely as a man could suffer three weeks with muscular rheumatism, which affected several parts of his body at once. But he bore up well under his suffering, and his physician cured him of the rheumatism. He came to his office before he ought to. He was anxious about the condition of the work and longing to get back to his place. At that time he expected to attend the Robeson Association. But after three or four days there were signs of heart trouble, though not so pronounced as to alarm his friends. He did not suffer pain the last few days his life, and the night of the attack he was in his chair, having had a pleasant and unusually encouraging day. His physicians knew his condition and had intimated to his family to be prepared for anything. But the public thought he was getting well, and even at the time of his death his article in the Recorder was being read all through the State. The end come like a flash. Bro. Durham realized his condition a few minutes before. His preparation was not to be made. He had walked with God from early young manhood. His family he was willing to leave in the hands of God. He lived under the orders of the Master, and when he heard the order to leave this life, he obeyed with the same trust that has marked his career.

It has been said that Dr. Durham was an unyielding man. So he may have appeared, but many instances can be recounted of his yielding when it seemed best for the cause in which he was engaged. He was uncompromising and unyielding in his hatred of evil and his desire for good to all men. But even if he appeared to be a man determined to have his way, it cannot be said that he was selfish. He died poor, although he had served long in remunerative positions. He gave the last cent he could raise to the work in which he was engaged. He would not ask others to do what he was not ready to do. He pleaded with the people to make sacrifices to God, and he made them himself.

Senator Butler and The Senate.

Washington Post.]

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, was aproached by a Post reporter at the Shoreham last evening, and asked if the frequently-published statement that he would help the Republicans organize the next Senate were true. In reply the Senator said:

"I am ready to co-operate with the silver men of both the Republican and Democratic parties to prevent the gold men from controling the organization of the Senate, and to put the control of the important committees in the hands of the silver men. The six Populist Senators stand ready to do the same thing. One thing is sure; either the gold men or the silver advocates will control the next Senate. A majority of the Senators were elected as silver men, and inasmuch as the financial question is now the overshadowing issue, the vote of every Senator will be watched by his constituents and the whole country on every measure pertaining to financial legislation. The people clearly understand that the committees control legislation, and therefore if a man is friendly to silver his first duty and most important vote will be to organize the Senate so as to put silver men in control of the committees.

"The gold men of the two old parties always combine when the gold standard is at stake, as we have lately seen in Kentucky. They have done it in the past in the Senate, and will do so in the future, and unless the silver men show the same common sense and devotion to principle by combining in behalf of bimetallism, the gold men will remain in power. In short the silver men will control the Senate if the Senators on that side will co-operate in the work of reorganization; if they do not, then the opposition will effect a combination, the result of which is obvious."

"Do you expect to see any such concert of action on the part of the silver Senators?"

"I fear there are some who will not pursue this course, but it is getting time, considering the condition of the country, for this matter to be brought to the test, so that the people may know where every man stands. The first step towards securing a return to the money of the Constitution as it was before 1873 is to ascertain who are the men that honestly favor silver, and who are the gold bugs in disguise. If the gold men get control of the Senate, the country will quickly know on whom the responsibility rests."

A Big Humbug.

Correspondence New York Herald.]

The financial world has been made to feel that unless the "gold reserve" is maintained disaster would follow, whereas if there was not a gold dollar in the treasury it would not lessen the actual bond security one iota. It's one of those unaccountable bugaboos that must be of pecuniary value to a large number of wealthy men, or so much pains would not be taken to scare people. I acknowledge now that to reduce the reserve would be disastrous, but for no sensible reason.

Just think! The hundred millions is kept up, for what? To redeem bonds and circulating medium of about twenty-five times as much. What would you think of a bank that had $1 security for every $25 in circulation? Yet this is the gold fiction. When the world knows that the entire wealth of this country is the real security, inside of a few years it will look back in wonder at the gullibility of a whole nation on this subject.

Of course, if prosperity comes in full blast, there will be no financial question, for the people cry for change when the conditions are bad.

Will They Do It?

Kentucky Populists.

The election last Tuesday demonstrates that there is no hope for the free silver Democrats in the old party. They must come to the People's Party. The sooner they recognize this, the better it will be for the country.

It is a constant round of care and toil from which there is no escape. How essential, then, are health and strength, and yet with how many women these are altogether lacking. They are tired all day and unable to sleep at night. In this condition the system will soon break down.

Restore the Strength,

overcome that tired feeling, build up the system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late. This great medicine is exactly what overworked women need. It makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, gives strength to the nerves.

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Ladies' Dongola Shoes at 98c, Ladies' Hand made Shoes at $1.26, Men's Hand made Shoes at $2.25, Men's Calf skin Gaiters at $1.08, Boys' and Men's COMMON SHOES 63C.

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AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

All Wool Cashmere Suits, $4.98—regular price $10.00. Fine Cheviots and Corkscrews and Worsted Suits at $6.98—regular price $12.00 to $15.00.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., November 21, 1895.

W. R. HENRY'S APPOINTMENTS.

He Will Speak at Tarboro and Henderson on the Issues of the Day.

Hon. W. R. Henry will speak in Tarboro, Tuesday, Nov. 26th, [illegible] m.

He will discuss the [illegible] issues in an eloquent and dispassionate manner. He will show that Clevelandism is the political plague that is now paralyzing the nation, and that gold monometallism and the contraction of the currency are the greatest curses of the ages. Hear this eloquent speaker, and you will be convinced that the People's Party is the last refuge of the Jeffersonian principles.

Remember the day Nov. 26th and be present. James B. Lloyd,
Chm'n. Edgecombe P. P. Ex. Com

At Henderson,

Hon. Walter Richmond Henry will deliver his great political address: "More Money or The People, The Plutocrats, and The Republic." In Henderson, Saturday, Dec. 7th, 1895, at 12 m. Analysis of address:—Popular Discontent. The Rise of the Farmers Alliance. The Birth and Growth of the Populist Party. The Assassinated Platform of 1892. The Downfall of the Democratic Party. The Intolerant Methods adopted by Democrats to Bolster a Rotten Cause. Partisan Papers and the Party Lash. Currency Contraction the Curse of the Centuries. The Shylocks against Silver. Bimetallism or the Single Gold Standard the Supreme Issue of the Age. The Currency Plank of the Omaha Platform. Our Pharoah at the White House. Mephistophles Ransom, and some Remarks over his Political Grave. The Peoples Party the Last Refuge of Jeffersonian Principles. Death to all Trusts! Which! The Red Hand of Revolution, or the White Hand of Peace?

"SILVER IS SETTLED."

This is the Cry of the Gold Bug Democrats--And They Glory in Republican Victory.

Senator Butler's Plan to Reorganize the Senate on Silver Lines Meets Democratic Objection---If the Populists Stand For Silver, The Two Old Crowds May be Driven To Fuse.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—"The elections last week settled silver," is the comforting gold bug reflection. A Democratic silver candidate for Congress in Illinois was defeated by bolting gold Democrats, and that ends the silver fight in the prairie State. In Nebraska the administration Democrats outvoted the silver Democrats two to one. And Nebraska is no longer a silver State. Before its absorption by the Populist party the Democratic vote in the State was over 200,000. It is now about 50,000. About 30,000 of these votes are administration Democrats. There are about 20,000 silver Democrats in the State not, as yet, identified with the Populist party. But the 30,000 administration Democrats have settled the silver question in Nebraska, and henceforth it is "done for." It now seems that the gold Democrats in Kentucky have just missed electing a Republican Senator in place of Blackburn, a silver Democrat. The two Populist members of the Legislature—in whose election Providence must have taken a hand—hold the balance of power. They can only dead-lock the Legislature and either prevent an election or compel the gold Democrats to vote for a Republican as Blackburn's successor. And that settles the silver question in the blue grass commonwealth. It was not a square silver fight in Kentucky, but it will be square in 1896. The platform and the candidate will agree, and if what appears to be trust-worthy information is true, it will be made outside the Democratic party.

So far from settling the silver question the election last week was a signal silver victory. It pointed unmistakably to Grover Cleveland's renomination and the consequent disintegration of the Democratic party in the Southern States. The Republican victory in Kentucky was the work of Cleveland Democrats. They do not disown it, but glory in the accomplishment of Democratic defeat. It is notice to silver Democrats that they must surrender their convictions, stultify their record, or submit to Republican rule. Every Southern State is confronted and threatened with the condition that has turned over the great Democratic State of Kentucky to the Republican party. It is Cleveland's rule or ruin policy that has compelled thousands of self-respecting Democrats to leave the party and threatens it with immediate disintegration. But the election has not settled the silver question in Alabama and Georgia. On the contrary, it has put new life and determination in the fight. The struggle, at present, in these States is inside party lines but the parting of the ways is in sight and a rupture is inevitable. That is equivalent to a silver victory. One result of the election last week is a gain of two silver Senators from the new State of Utah. The election has settled the issue in 1896. Henceforth it is Clevelandism or silver. It is the beginning of the end. To your tents, silver Democrats!

SENATOR BUTLER'S PLAN.

But how sincere are these loud-talking silver party leaders? How many of them will follow ex-Senator Jarvis' courageous example? It will soon be known. Senator Butler's proposition that the silver men control the organization of the Senate will apply the test. A majority of the Senate is committed to free coinage. There is hardly one prominent leader on the Democratic side of the Senate who has not by vote and speech repeatedly declared his devotion to silver and his belief in the wisdom and justice of free coinage. There are a dozen or more outspoken silver Republicans in the Senate. The silver men are clearly in the majority. It is important that they should control the finance committee. Complete control of the Senate—its committees and patronage—would necessarily have a splendid moral effect on the silver campaign in 1896. But it is too much to expect of demoralized and disheartened Democrats. The objector is already heard. The Butler plan, they say, is tantamount to an independent silver organization, and they are not quite ready to take that step. That is the single Democratic objection thus far heard. The Butler plan looks like business, and that is what it means Democratic Senators are afraid of it. The present indications are that they will not support it. In that event the Populist Senators must determine to deadlock the Senate, should that resort be necessary to compel the recognition they demand in the organization of the committees. But a deadlock may cut both ways. It may eventuate in a compromise arrangement between the Republicans and Democrats. Silver Democrats will be responsible for the failure of the Butler plan, if it is presented, and they will be held accountable for the loss of an opportunity that might be used to the greatest advantage in the prosecution of the people's movement against the money power.

Do not delay with rheumatism. Get rid of it an once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

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MR. WINGATE HITS THEM HARD.

The Maudlin Mutterings and Absurd Contradictions of the Old Party Press Illustrated.

COMMON SENSE IGNORED.

Everything But The Right Thing Talked About in Connection With the People's Prosperity—Frantic Efforts to Keep the People in Ignorance—Spread of the People's Party

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 18.—This year's harvest having so far turned out a plentiful one has given the orthodox old party organs a chance to show just how little they know or how little they care about the actual prosperity of our people. Now, no one will concede quicker than I, the fact that an increase in crops is a very good thing and much to be desired; but I fail to see how the colossal questions of finance and taxation become any the less important because a harvest has been good. The old party papers, for the last few months especially, have been trying to create an impression that these questions are practically settled by this generosity of Mother Earth. They have commented sarcastically upon Populists and other friends of silver and have pointed to 9 cent cotton and an immense corn crop as evidences of general prosperity. 'Anyone expressing an opinion favoring radical legislation is a "calamity howler" and a "fool on general principles". They have argued that hard times and general business depression have been the natural sequel of a failure of the crops; and the theories of "overproduction" and "supply and demand" have been trotted out so often, that they are a little the worse for wear. It may be of service to view this matter in the light of common sense, and inform ourselves as to whether these inferences are warranted by the facts.

The growth of the People's party has been so marked of late that it has compelled recognition from the bitterest opponents; and its principles being directly opposed to those of the old parties, it has encountered the most rabid antagonism. Every means, honorable and otherwise (very often otherwise, as the record of the party in this State will show) have been brought to bear to neutralize the phenomenal spread of its ideas. The papers before referred to, are interested in the defeat of Populism, and they gladly avail themselves of the slightest pretext to damage its cause. If they honestly think that an abundant harvest is sufficient relief for the country, they do not support their opinion by argument; they state their opinion as a fact without proving it to be one. One possessed of common sense will find no difficulty in proving that the present state of affairs must be remedied by other means than good crops. Perhaps wise and just legislation may be indicated.

Cleveland in August '93, when sending his message to the extraordinary session of Congress called for the purpose of considering the financial question, said in that document:

"Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events, nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With *plenteous crops*, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side."

If a good harvest and "plenteous crops" make times good, why were'nt times good in '93 when the extra session of Congress was called as related above? The President's message further states that Congressional legislation on financial subjects was, in his opinion, responsible for the trouble.

So it goes. The question of finance was the trouble then and clear headed thinkers are of the same opinion with the conditions of to day. The campaign of the People's party is a campaign of education, and of the three great parties in the political arena of to-day, it is the first to adopt methods which appeal to the reason and intellect of its converts. Its principles as laid down in the Omaha platform are founded upon justice and common sense. It knows what it wants and asks for it. It does not, in terms of ambiguity, word its platform so that no two can interpret it in the same manner, and in almost in every particular is diametrically opposed to the platforms of its two largest enemies.

The old parties are striving might and main to conceal the real issues at stake in the coming campaign and every Populist should be on his guard. One time it is poor crops; another, the tariff and everything else but the money question, which is by all odds the paramount question of the moment, the hour, the day, the year, and in fact the age. On this question the masses are ignorant, and ignorant they will remain if it is possible for old party bosses to keep them so.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, and the good harvest of one year may be followed by a poor one the next; and nature is no more responsible for the pauperism, poverty and crime of this country because a crop is a failure than I am. The "good harvest" theory is an endorsement of the Malthusian theory which was knocked to smithereens years ago, and good Populist will not have anything to do with either one.

JNO C. WINGATE

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

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BUTLER SPEAKS TO THE K. OF L.

HE DECLARES FARMERS AND LABORERS ARE ENGAGED IN A COMMON STRUGGLE.

There Should be Harmony of Action—"The Injury of One is the Concern of All," Finds a Response in "Equal Rights to All, Special Privileges to None."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The Knights of Labor ended their annual meeting here with a banquet last night. The speeches were bright and entertaining. Senator Butler was a guest and his presence was warmly greeted. The Knights gave him an enthusiastic reception and cheered his brief speech heartily. Grand Master Sovereign introduced him saying, that labor had a loyal and valuable friend to count on in Marion Butler. He had the courage of his convictions and labor would not appeal in vain to him to right its wrongs. If, said Mr. Sovereign, a majority of the Congressmen soon to assemble stood where Senator Butler stands, labor's great struggle would easily end in a peaceful and triumphant victory; capital and labor would stand on an equal footing before the law. The eventful day of emancipation would be at hand. Deprecating strikes, he said, the only strike for the working man was the strike at the ballot box. Every working man in the country, he said, was an enemy to trusts and monopoly every day in the year except on election day. When labor learned the vital importance of an organized ballot the day of its deliverance was near.

There were loud calls for Senator Butler and the big hall shook with applause when he rose to speak. He spoke briefly and received an ovation. The Knights of Labor and the Farmers Alliance, he said, were engaged in a common struggle. The Knights motto of "an injury to one is the concern of all" found a response in the Farmer's Alliance motto of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none." The two organizations had the same aims, the same aspirations, the same incentives, and their efforts should be united. There should be harmony of action. The two vital forces that control this country is protection of the people and the moral influence of the church. In labor's unequal struggle against capital it is necessary to arouse the one and appeal with confidence and assurance to the other. There is a grave suspicion in the public mind that the church is not sustaining the people in their effort to throw off the bondage of the money power. There is a growing belief that the great and sacred cause of religion is daily sacrificed to the success of temporal prosperity. The vast sums of money put into church buildings in the larger cities are capital's contributions to the supremacy of a moral sentiment that dare not condemn the public policy that demands and sustains class legislation. This is a protentous evil. It is no reflection on the membership of the church to advert to it in this connection. Its existence shows no lack of religious sentiment in the church. On the contrary, there is more zeal and earnestness among Christian workers than at any time in the history of the church. But the lamentable fact remains that the church, a great moral organization, appears to be drifting from the side of humanity and equality. There is nothing in the creed of the laboring man to provoke this indifference and antagonism. This influence, whatever it may be, must be minimized. We must appeal to the godly men of all parties and of all churches to come to our rescue. We must earnestly invoke their co-operation and secure their zealous espousal of our cause. In that direction lies our success. With this moral power now practically dominant labor must continue its unequal struggle against organized and voracious capital.

Speaking of the big church buildings in some of the Northern and Western cities, Senator Butler said it was a matter of personal observation on a recent visit to Northern and Western cities, that the bigger and more costly the building the fewer attendants were noticed. There were rows of empty seats in the church, while humanity surged by the opened doors in streams. It suggested to him this thought he presented to-night. The church, for some reason, was not in touch with the people.

In conclusion he eloquently appealed to the Knights to stand with the farmers and all other industrial organizations in one common and determined effort to save the country from impending and irreparable calamity.

Though entirely impromptu, it was the speech of the evening. At its close the Knights crowded around him and gave expression to their good fellowship.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1896.

BRISEIS, a new novel by William Black, written with all the author's well-known charm of manner, will begin in the December Number, 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by George du Maurier, entitled THE MARTIAN, will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been awaited with such great expectation as the successor to TRILBY. THE PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF JOAN OF ARC will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by Mark Twain, under the title, TOM SAWYER, DETECTIVE; a humorous three-part tale called TWO MORMONS FROM MUDDLETY, by Langdon Elwyn Mitchell; and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews, Owen Wister, and other well known writers.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. Poultney Bigelow's history of THE GERMAN STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St. Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the MAGAZINE during 1896 will be a series of articles by Caspar W. Whitney, describing his trip of 2600 miles on snow shoes and with dog-sledge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

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HE RIPS 'EM UP THE BACK.

Dr. Thompson's Famous Remark The Subject of a Stirring and Telling Dialogue.

WHAT THE CHURCH IS DOING.

It is Impotent in Face of Approaching Calamity--The Churches Have Not Saved Themselves--From Cardinal Gibbons to Sam Jones the Cry Goes Forth--"What Must We Do To Be Saved?"

Francis B. Livesey, of Maryland, in Progressive Farmer.]

In the Baltimore Sun of August 29th, under the heading of "A Reckless Leader," there was published an article condematory of Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Richlands, N. C. It was quoted from the Atlanta Constitution. Although never having heard of Dr. Thompson up to that date, I immediately sought him out and have since been favored with his views, as given in the Progressive Farmer of September 17th, and they convince me that he is entitled to be ranked as one of the reformers of the day.

Will you kindly allow the following dialogue with the Atlanta Constitution, and I might say also, the Baltimore Sun:

Atlanta Constitution—President Thompson is reported as saying that the churches do not comprehend their mission, and are against the Alliance, and that they have always been on the side of human slavery.

Livesey—Dr. Thompson was right. If the churches had half way comprehended and fulfilled their mission, we would not now have upon us the troubles we now witness. With 20,000,000 of followers, the churches should have saved themselves, and others also, 'from those exterior troubles that now threaten the peace and prosperity of the nation. On the contrary, the churches have not even saved themselves. From Cardinal Gibbons down to Sam Jones, the cry has gone forth from the churches, "What must we do to be saved?" They look as impotently as infants upon an approaching calamity; they acknowledge their ignorance of the situation: they are too thoroughly impractical to perceive the merit of any reform, and they ignorantly remain silent, or condemn men like Dr. Thompson, who propose practical methods for relief.

A. C.—This charge has stirred up considerable feeling in the Alliance, and in church circles, and Thompson will find that such talk is an injury to himself and his cause.

L.—Dr. Thompson's cause, like every other reform cause, necessitates the exposure of hypocrites and pretenders who have caused the conditions demanding reform, and who, of course impede by all possible methods its progress. Any cause that is founded upon truth can protect from all injury, save persecution, its founders. Even from persecution "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. The times demand men who are regardless of self. Dr. Thompson is one of them. On the contrary, no minister in the land will say anything that will seriously implicate his standing before men. They profess to be the Shepherds of men; but in reality they are the sheep. They lead the masses into no "pleasant pastures." Whatever fence the masses jump they follow.

A. C.—Is these chaotic times, when the genius of discord seems to be at work everywhere, there are men who are aspiring to leadership who are hardly fit to serve in the rank and file. Thompson is a case in point.

L.—Yes, in chaotic times people have naturally looked to the priests and to the ministers for peace. They have been supposed to be the instrumentalities through which God speaks and brings about "Peace on earth, good will to men." But from the earliest history of the world they have been, as a rule, false prophets, of whom the true prophets have said: "The leaders of my people do cause them to err." The same is true to-day. The same was true in the days of Christ. Those whose title was supposed to grant the privilege of introducing the Messiah, were wholly ignorant of him when he came, frustrated His every effort through life and crucified Him at its end. This same class are now represented by the ministers of the churches of to-day. "If Christ came to Chicago," or to any other part of the country, they would instantly follow the example set them by their Jewish predecessors; and what they would do to the Master they do do to anybody approximating His spirit and His work.

A. C.—His (Thompson's) legitimate work is to build up the Alliance; but he weakens his influence with the better class of his order and of society in general by going out of his way to attack the churches.

L.—Not in the least does he "go out of his way." They are in his way. They are stumbling blocks that must be removed. The world has grown more hypocritical under their regime—more rascally refined. Most bank defaulters are church deacons and class leaders. Ministers themselves are merely whited sepulchres—fair without, but dead within. Dr. Thompson has shaken up their dry bones. They have been complacently reposing upon the credulity of the people—it is exasperating to them to be now ruthlessly exposed. The infidel, like Ingersoll, is not the most effective man in this exposure. He condemns Christ, but Dr. Thompson upholds Him and shows the minister to be none of His.

A. C.—We do not believe that many Alliancemen in North Carolina will agree with their president, but if there are some who agree with him they will see that in the near future when we are menaced on the one hand by Socialism and Anarchy, and on the other by centralization and monopoly, the churches will be the mainstay of society and the salvation of the republic.

L.—Every honest, practical, conscientious man will agree with Dr. Thompson; every hypocrite, every toadyist, every unscrupulous man can agree with the clergy. The churches are among the responsible agencies for socialism, for Anarchy, for centralization and for monopoly—directly responsible. "'Tis education forms the common mind"; they have been among the educators of the people, these dire results we see as fruits, and the churches have contributed to them. We want men like Dr. Thompson, to fearlessly expose the disruptive tendencies of the churches. Men who believe in Christianity, but not in churchianity, are increasing in number. From the leading thinkers down to the humblest toilers the conviction is growing that the churches do not represent Christ—that their ministers are merely wolves in sheep's skins and are to be shunned accordingly. Huxley was one of such believers.

A. C.—The popular leader who turns his back on his Bible and sneers at the churches is on the road to anarchy, whether he knows it or not.

L.—The popular leader who turns his back upon the perverted use made of the Bible by the churches is a defender of the Bible, a preventer of Anarchy, a preacher of glad tidings, and he knows whereof he speaks, and those to whom he speaks shall know the truth and the truth shall make them free. One hundred men like Dr. Thompson scattered throughout the country, could reform the land. Let such men rise up with their God given authority and lead the 40,000,000 non-church goers of this republic to a temporal and a spiritual salvation that the minister's of the "sounding brass and the tinkling cymbal" have never ushered in.

A. C.—Instead of such a flood of wild and radical talk these days, we need more conservatism and patience.

L.—"Why bear ye Him, He hath a devil and is mad," was the utterance declared against the "Prince of Peace." Listen to Dr. Thompson's "radical talk." Listen to a few extracts from his article in the Progressive Farmer of September 17: "I spoke of the spirit of the Order (Alliance) as being 'Peace on earth, good will toward men,' not for ourselves alone, but in behalf of every legitimate calling, we contend against the common enemies of liberty and individual development."

"You cannot come in contact with the infinite except through the medium of the finite." "I am conscious of no ambition that would whisper: 'Be cautious; suppress the truth as you see it, for the sake of your future.'"

"My only ambition is to do some uplifting of men that are oppressed, that humanity may be freer, happier and more sure of God's love because the Father gives me life."

"If I love Christianity, may I not 'make war' upon war wherever I find it—even if in the Church?" "The Church should never be more sacred than the truth."

Every line of Dr. Thompson's utterances are pregnant with love to God and love to man; the misfortune is that the "Scribes, Pharisees and hypocrities" of the present day, like those of the past, do not know a good thing when they see it—they are too seriously engaged in the glorification of themselves and their own aggrandizement. In the same breath that they shout for the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," they damn the man that, nearer than they, brings about both. Thus the Baltimore Sun of November 1st says, in commending a new religious work: "As a cry for a more universal brotherhood of mankind, 'Spirit of Judaism' will be acknowledged to be from the depths of a woman's heart, and it is a striking token of that yearning, earnest, wide-spread longing of the souls of the race of man for a Kingdom of God, bound together more by love and deeds than by creeds and condition's of man's fashioning."

Who is practically aiming for "love and deeds" more than Dr. Thompson? His speeches and writings should be sown broadcast over the country and honest men should rally to his standard, supplement his utterances, and relegate the hypocritical pretenders that have seduced our people to the obscurity that the temporal and spiritual welfare of the masses demand.

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Valuable Farming Lands For Sale

By virtue of authority conferred by a certain Deed of Trust from R. A. Hodge and Loretta Hodge, his wife, dated December 5th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county, N. C., in Book 113, at page 218, I will on

THURSDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1895,

sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash six (6) tracts of land in Wake county, N. C., situated about seven miles east of Raleigh, and described as follows:

FIRST TRACT—Containing 221¾ acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late David Hinton, said Hodge and Neuse river,

SECOND TRACT—Containing 199 acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late David Hinton, Mingo creek and Neuse river.

THIRD TRACT—Containing 113 acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of the late W. R. Poole and Tarboro road.

FOURTH TRACT—Containing 79¾ acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of J. H. Poole, the late David Hinton and the Hodge road.

FIFTH TRACT—Containing 25 acres more or less, and adjoining the lands of Ruffin Williams, B. P. Williamson, William Smith, Joseph J. Andrews and Neuse river.

SIXTH TRACT—Containing 8 acres and 25 perch more or less, adjoining the lands of W. R. Poole, Jesse Watkins deceased, and the Hodge road.

Some of these farms are very productive and have improvements upon them. A portion of these lands are in original growth.

PLACE OF SALE—County court house door in Raleigh, N. C.

TIME OF SALE—Twelve o'clock, M.

ERNEST HAYWOOD, *Trustee.*

The foregoing sale is postponed until Tuesday, December 17th, 1895, same hour, place and terms of sale.

ERNEST HAYWOOD, *Trustee.*
Nov. 14th, 1895. [tds

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A splendid Roanoke farm of 544 acres near Merry Mount, Warren Co., N. C. Good tobacco and cotton land. The tobacco grown on the place this year brought an average price of 17 cents per pound. Part of the tract, about 50 acres, is capable of producing six to eight bbls. of corn per acre.

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Or R. H. M. PASCHALL,
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COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

IRON MINING PROPERTY

AND

CITY LOTS.

By virtue of the decree, and pursuant to the orders of the Superior Court of Gaston county at the September term, 1895, of said court, the undersigned, receivers and commissioners appointed by said court will, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1896,

(it being the 6th day of January, 1896,) at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Bessemer Mining Company, in Bessemer City, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the terms hereinafter named, the entire property, real and personal and mixed, and assets of every kind and description, belonging to the Bessemer Mining Company Corporation, consisting of about (1,700) seventeen hundred acres of land in and near the town of Bessemer City, N. C., lying on both sides of the Charlotte & Atlanta Division of the Southern Railway, and constituting the valuable mining plant of said Bessemer Mining Company, machinery, tools and appliances, office furniture and fixtures, ores on hand, &c., to be sold in a body as a whole.

A full, complete and more particular description of sand lands and mineral and timber rights, easements and privileges may be found on reference to the several deeds to said Bessemer Mining Company for the same, which are in the possession of the undersigned, and are duly registered in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Gaston, in the State of North Carolina, obtained by said Bessemer Mining Company from the following named corporations and individuals, to-wit:

From the Bessemer City Mining and Manufacturing Company; the Consolidated Manufacturing Company; the Fidelity Bank, of Durham, N. C., trustees; J. A. Smith and wife; J. A. Pinchback; R. D. Ormond and wife; Benjamin M. Ormond and wife; Jacob Ormond others.

At the same time and place the undersigned will offer for sale as aforesaid a very large number of city lots belonging to said Bessemer Mining Company, located in said town of Bessemer City, N. C., and suitable for building lots for residence and business purposes, laid down upon W. R. Richardson's survey and map of Bessemer City, N. C., which will be designated and pointed out to purchasers on the day of sale.

Also the "Fire Clay Tract" of land in Cleveland county, referred to and conveyed in said Bessemer City Mining and Manufacturing Company by the deed registered in book No. 20 (deeds), page 523, in the office of the register of deeds for Gaston county, and also described in the deed to said J. A. Smith from R. N. Patterson and others, dated March 24, 1891, registered in the office of the register of deeds for Cleveland county, in Book B B of Deeds, page 223.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid within twelve months from and after the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale on the deferred payments.

Possession to be given the purchasers on receipt by the undersigned of the one-third cash payment on the purchase money, and the purchaser to be thereafter responsible for and liable to pay all taxes assessed against the property purchased by him, and the title deeds withheld as security for deferred payments.

It will be optionary with purchasers to anticipate and pay the deferred payment of the balance of the purchase money at any time after the date of sale, and within the twelve months aforesaid, and thereby stop the accruing of interest on the deferred payment.

Any further information desired concerning said property and the sale thereof, may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or to their agent, Charles L. Lawton, of Bessemer City, N. C.

J. S. CARR,
of Durham, N. C.,
E. T. CARRINGTON,
of Bay City, Mich.,
Receivers and Commissioners.
Sept. 20, 1895.

LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to sell 920 acres of land, situate one and a half miles from Goldsboro, N. C., on Neuse river, of which 500 are cleared and produces well corn, cotton, peas, &c., two hundred of which is considered very good land for tobacco, and the whole is well suited and situated for any kind of fruit and vegetables, and watermelons, &c.

The balance of the tract is thick with all kinds of timber, except pine—with a plentiful supply of mud for manuring purposes. There are six good tenant houses. I will sell the whole for $10,000, one-half or one-third cash and the balance on five years time.

October 30th 1895.

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VOL. XXIV. No. 8 JULY 12, 1895. PAGE 8.

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MISS'S REEFER.

DESCRIPTION OF 7575.

The sailor collar with square fronts forming revers is the new feature of this season's reefers. They are fitted with the usual seams in the back, the fronts being loose and seamless.

The model is used for costumes of serge, cheviots, etc., as well as for separate jackets. For the latter plan cloths are preferred for older girls. A stylish coat of brown had the collar light-brown silk in leather color, with buttons of the same. For a seaside or mountain garment, red cloth is much used.

A jacket of mixed cheviot in light brown, with a skirt to match, makes the most serviceable of costumes for general wear.

Serges of all colors are used for the same sort of costume. One of blue had the collar in red cloth, with trimming of blue braid.

Waists of cotton, cheviot, chambray, linens, etc., are worn with these suits.

The jacket is cut in four sizes, for girls of 10, 12, 14 and 16 years of age. About 2 1-2 yards of 42-inch, or 2 1-8 of 54-inch material is needed.

LADY'S 1830 WAIST.

DESCRIPTION OF 7608.

The 1830 style is somewhat modified in the models of to-day. The full sleeve is furnished with a cap at the top which does not fit too close to be uncomfortable, and yet makes the long shoulder seam effect.

The Pattern shown here has a yoke top from which a box pleat and a few gathers fall loosely in front to make a blouse effect. The back is gathered below the yoke and at the waist line.

A dark blue crepon had a yoke, sleeve caps and the loose fitted sleeves of embroidered batiste over pale green silk. Dresden ribbons formed a rondeaux all around the loose edge of the yoke and sleeve caps, and across the seam joining caps to yoke.

A figured silk of brown, with yoke and caps of batiste over blue, is charming. Plain blue, striped brown and blue, or Dresden ribbons for belt, collar and trimming, makes a stylish finish.

The Pattern is cut for 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 1 yard of 27 inch goods for yoke caps and loose sleeves, with 2 1-4 yards of 48-inch goods.

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THE DEAR TOGETHERNESS.

I dreamed of Paradise—and still,
Though sun lay soft on vale and hill,
And trees were green and rivers bright,
The one dear thing that made delight,
By sun or stars or Eden weather,
Was just that we two were together.

I dreamed of Heaven—and God so near.
The angels trod the shining sphere,
And each was beautiful, the days
Were choral work, were choral praise,
And yet, in Heaven's far shining weather,
The best was still—we were together.

I woke, and found my dream was true,
That happy dream of me and you;
For Eden, Heaven, no need to roam,
The foretaste of it all is home,
Where you and I through this world's weather
Still work and praise and think together.

Together weave from love a nest
For all that's good and sweet and blest
To brood in, till it come a face,
A voice, a soul, a child's embrace—
Aud then what peace of Bethlehem weather,
What songs as we go on together.

Together greet life's solemn real,
Together own one glad ideal,
Together laugh, together ache,
And think one thought—"Each other's sake;"
And hope one hope—in new world weather
To still go on and go together.

DO YOU KNOW ONE?

There Are Just Such Characters in Every Community.

There are people in this world who take special enjoyment in the trouble any one else has, and these people, we are sorry to say, are generally of the feminine persuasion. In fact there is a certain set of women apparently created for nothing else but to gloat over others' misery, though they would spurn the notion that they were doing aught but "sympathizing" with an unhappy fellow being. There are human vultures that somehow scent disaster, and directly trouble looms up ahead they begin fluttering around, anxiously waiting for the denouement in which they can figure as the friendly counsellor and confidante who, nine times out of ten, rushes off directly from the home of the afflicted to retail elsewhere every detail in the graphic fashion which makes a gossip of this sort so popular in the circle that thinks a bit of scandal the perfection of earthly bliss.

Haven't you seen her, when misfortune has set its seal in the household, rustling in, well dressed and artificially pained in manner? The hand press that she gives you is a sort of chuckle and the subdued look of sorrow an optical cross-examination. Poor dear! how my heart bleeds for you," she purrs, and then goes on in the slickest manner to drag out each circumstance that you are trying your best to hide until at last, when she has departed, you feel that you have told too much, and that, such as it is, will be magnified in the telling until, if you have lost a friend by death, the report will go forth that it was suicide, and if financial troubles have overtaken you, that your father or husband has been guilty of embezzling.

Sympathy of the real sort, the stick-to-you-through-thick-and-thin kind, is above rubies, but the two-faced sentiment that is proffered so often in place ot the true metal is despicable. Look out for the vultures if there is any likelihood of trouble ahead, and even though your heart may be bursting keep your sorrows to yourself unless you are certain that the ones to whom you retail them are sufficiently staunch not to make light of what to you is more than solemn.

Runaway Cake.

One pint of flour, half a pint of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one egg, a little salt, one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar. Heat the roll pan and bake in a quick oven, and serve hot with butter. V. E. V.

On a special festive occasion a Chinese host sends out three separate invitations to his guest. The first is dispatched a couple of days before the banquet, the second on the day itself to remind the friends that they are expected without fail, and the third about an hour before sitting down to table, by way of showing how anxiously the visitors are expected.

"IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?"

Life is worth living, if we live aright,
Eyes to the front, the final end in view,
The end when all aims trival or untrue
Must burst like airy bubbles on our sight.

Life is worth living, if we do our best;
Our best is often greater than we dream.
Immortal souls with mighty forces teem—
They are revealed by him who makes the quest.

Life is worth living when our secret thought
Hides no least wish or impulse, hope or aim,
That can bring disappointment, sorrow, shame,
Or hurt to any fellow being's lot.

Life is worth living when we strive to be
Of greater use to-morrow than to-day,
Moulding ourselves from rough unsightly clay
To something lovely for the world to see.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, in *Youth's Companion*.

Try These Tongue-Twisters.

"Here is a sentence that will puzzle you to read correctly at the first trial," remarked the commercial man as he wrote these words on the back of an old envelope: "She stood at the gate welcoming him in." The hotel clerk glanced at it and confidently began. "She stood at the gate welcom—" Then there was a confused murmur that sounded like "mingmingming." The newspaper man then tackled the sentence with no better success. "Here is another hard nut," said the commercial man as he wrote: "The rain ceaseth; then it ceaseth to rain"

The Kansas Korn-Knife.

An 8-page, red-hot reform paper will be sent you until January 1, 1897, for 25 cents. Try it. Address, Korn-Knife, Garnett, Kan.

Send us one yearly subscriber and get one of our latest patterns FREE.

THREE OF A KIND.

This one issued by an agent of London capitalists to the New York capitalists in 1862.

The Hazard Circular.

Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, and chattel slavery destroyed. This, I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care of the laborer, while the European plan, led on by England, is for capital to control labor by controlling the wages. *This can be done by controlling the money.* The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war must be used as a means to control the volume of money; to accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting for the secretary of the treasury to make the recommendation to Congress. It will not do to allow the greenback, as it is called, to circulate as money any length of time, as we cannot control that.

This one issued October 9, 1877, by New York bankers to the National banks.

The Buell Letter.

DEAR SIR: It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage of favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other. To repeal the law creating national bank notes, or to restore to circulation the government issue of money will be to provide the people with money, and will therefore seriously affect your individual profit as bankers and lenders. See your congressman at once, and engage him to support our interests that we may control legislation.

This one, issued March 12, 1893, by Bankers Association to all National banks.

The Panic Letter.

DEAR SIR: The interests of National bankers require immediate financial legislation by Congress. Silver, silver certificates and treasury notes must be retired and the National bank notes upon a gold basis made the only money. This will require the authorization of from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 of new bonds as a basis of circulation. You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons, especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of Congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law and act with the other banks of your city in securing a large petition to Congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form. Use personal influence with congressmen and particularly let your wishes be known to your senator. The future life of national banks as fixed and safe investments depends upon immediate action, as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal tender notes and silver coinage.

Grover's Financial School.

Grover, to Class—Who made the golden calf?

Carlisle—Big A, little a-ron—Aaron.

Grover—Who was the greatest ancient financier?

Hoke—Big A—no a—Chan-Achan.

Grover—Right! What is the policy of the administration?

Hoke — Monometallism — "Sound money."

Grover—Why is gold like charity?

Hoke—Because it covers a multitude of sins.

Grover—Go to Georgia—you—

Carlisle—Because it don't!

Grover—Tut, tut! Because it is the greatest of these three: gold, silver, greenbacks—for the goldbugs.

Grover—What is the duty of subordinate officers?

Hoke—To obey their chieftain.

Grover—Who is that chieftain?

Carlisle—Grover Cleveland.

Grover—Spell government.

Carlisle—C-l-e-v-e-l-a-n-d-ment.

Hoke — G-r-o-v-e-r-ment. [government!

Grover—You can go one higher. Take a recess and be happy.

HARRY HURT.

A 'Piscopalian.

From the New York Journal.

Rustic theology often contains much common sense, though not always in accord with the cannons. A clergyman came to preach in a Southern parish, and while walking across the fields met a farm laborer, who in the course of conversation said he was a 'Piscopal.

The clergyman was glad to hear it, and asked if he belonged to the parish, to which the laborer answered that he "didnt knaw."

"Then what diocese do you belong to?" was the next question.

"Ther' ain't nawthin' like that 'round here," replied the other.

"Who confirmed you, then?"

"Nobody," answered the laborer,

"Then are you an Episcopalian?" asked the clergyman.

"Well," was the reply, "you see it's this way; Last winter I was a-visitin' a friend, and while I was there I went to church, and it was called 'Piscopal, and I heard them say that they 'left undone the things they oughter done, and they'd done some things what they oughten done,' and I says to myself, says I, 'that's my fix, exactly,' and ever since I considered myself a 'Piscopalian."

Weep Columbia.

Columbia's eyes are teary wet,
She weeps to look upon this nation
Where formerly
Liberty
Priceless boom—dearest pet,
Was crowned a queen at her dictation!

Her offspring's often weeping too,
And their tear-stained eyes are hiding
Because the
Laws
Are operated for a few
Who on the people's backs are riding!

Her bird of glory in the sky
The "stars and stripes" is yet aclinging!
Flying
Crying
O'er the troubled country high,
But no jubilee is singing!

Columbia weeps—hides her face—
The eagle's eye is flashing fire
"Liberty,
Liberty,
Liberty must have a place!"
He shrieks, then soars higher, higher!

HARRY HURT.

CANCER Permanently Cured ! ! ! ! Home treatment $20 to $35. Send stamp for book. JNO. B. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala.

A CALL-DOWN FOR JONES.

South Carolina Is Not in Such a Bad Way, After All.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

"W. N. Jones, of South Carolina," was at the Metropolitan Hotel, in Washington the other day, and told a reporter for the Washington Post a somewhat exaggerated story about the condition of affairs in this State. He said, among other things, that "The State has two sets of people—Tillmanites and Anti-Tillmanites—and they fight on any and every provocation." "An Anti-Tillmanite," Mr. Jones added, "will not buy food or any article of a Tillman supporter, and vice versa."

Is this true, in point of fact? We do not think that it is. Last year more than 400,000 bales of cotton were sold in the Charleston market. A large part of the crop grown in this State was sold here and the most of it was by Tillmanites, and it was bought in the main by Anti-Tilmanites. Last year 160,000 tons of fertilizers were sold by the Charleston manufacturers, nearly all, if not all, of whom are Anti-Tillmanites. Did they sell fertilizers to Anti-Tillmanites only? Last year more than 81,000,000 feet of lumber and crossties were sold in Charleston, and a considerable part of this lumber and these crossties was sold by Tillmanites. Was it bought by Tillmanites? We have never heard that it was. Again, the grocery trade of Charleston last year amounted to $16,000,000. Can it be possible that Charleston sold $16,000,000 worth of groceries to Anti-Tillmanites alone? To ask the question is to answer it. Mr. Jones was speaking extravagantly. There are Tillmanites and Anti-Tillmanites in South Carolina, and we are not as happy a family as we should be, but in sectional polities we manage to get along tolerably well. The Anti-Tillmanites, in the course of a year, eat a great many Tillmanite chickens and butter and eggs and meal and meat, and the Tillmanites in turn buy a great many yards of cloth and tons of fertilizers and such things from the Anti-Tillmanites. After awhile we shall all get together again, and be ashamed that we ever drifted apart for any cause. Mr. Jones should not talk so much when he goes away from home.

HONEST MONEY OR SILVER CLUBS.

The Organization of Clubs Called for by Authority of the Memphis Convention.

To the Voters of North Carolina:

The Memphis convention composed of representative men of all parties who oppose the schemes of the single gold standard men, passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That a committee composed of one member from each State, be appointed by the delegates thereof in this convention, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the representatives and advocates of bimetallism and bimetallic societies in the different sections of the Union, and devise measures to advance the cause of bimetallism throughout the United States.

That this committee shall have power to call a national conference of bimetallists whenever, in the opinion of the committee, the cause of bimetallism can be advanced thereby. Said committee shall have power to fill all vacancies.

The committee, in accordance to the above resolution, elected a national committee of one member from each State.

This committee met in Chicago on July 18th and passed a resolution empowering and instructing the member of the committee from each State to proceed at once to organize "Honest Money Clubs" in his State. Therefore, I now call for the organization of "Honest Money Clubs" in every county in the State.

The scheme of the single gold standard men is:

First. To prevent any further coinage of silver into legal tender dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to bring this country to an absolute gold basis.

2nd. To have the silver dollars already coined robbed of their legal power, so as to be only token silver money to be redeemed in gold, like token paper currency.

3rd To destroy all silver certificates, treasury notes and greenbacks, and to issue and fasten upon this country gold interest bearing bonds to the amount of the money and currency thus destroyed. The coin bonds of the government already issued will then be made payable in gold only.

4th. To increase the power of the national bonds by turning over to their management and control the entire issue of paper currency to be redeemed in gold.

If the above infamous scheme succeeds the hard times we now have will be made twice as hard and the liberty and prosperity of the American people will be sealed forever.

The object of the "Honest Money Clubs" will be to bring together all men who are opposed to this diabolical English plot and who will fight not only to the bitter end to prevent its consummation but also to restore and maintain an honest financial system.

The time has come when it is the duty of every patriot of every party to come together and fight the English gold curse with the same unity, zeal and determination that our forefathers fought and drove British bayonets from American soil.

As soon as a club is organized send in the name and postoffice of the the President and Secretary of your club.

I recommend that a State convention of these clubs, as soon as a sufficient number are organized, hold a State conference for the purpose of consultation, &c.

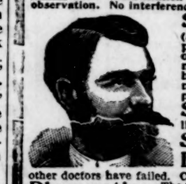
MARION BUTLER,
Member of National Committee for North Carolina.

Aproved. B. F. KEITH,
Vice President Memphis Convention for North Carolina.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State.

Six National Banks for Financial Reference, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.



Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility
(*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, palns in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured.

Stricture permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

Ladies, we *cure* those delicate diseases peculiar to your sex, at your own home without instruments. Many cured after other doctors have failed. Can give you proofs.

Rheumatism The Great French Rheumatic Cure. A SURE CURE. The greatest discovery in the annals of medicine. One dose gives relief; a few doses remove fever and pain in joints—a cure is bound to take place. Send statement of case.

Book for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed in plain wrapper free. Read this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Take no chances and obtain the best by consulting the Leading Specialists in the United States.

HONESTY — DR. HATHAWAY & CO. — SKILL

22½ SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE THIS, TOBACCO GROWERS.

Polk County, Texas, the Best Country to be Found.

Why? Because you can buy at low prices and on long time, lands that will make either large field crops, or two, (and often three) crops of best quality of tobacco per year. These lands are immediately on the line of a railroad, in a healthy country where you can have good neighbors, church and school privileges.

Old tobacco growers cannot be made to believe the yield of tobacco here. For particulars, address,

JAS. S. EVANS.
Leggett, Texas.

How to Make Money.

The holiday season, when the purse of the people is freely opened, and everyone feels the general good-will so universal at that time, is close at hand.

The shrewd merchant avails himself of the opportunity to present his patrons with a holiday souvenir, prized for its beauty and elegance, and which will, if in the shape of a calendar, prove an advertisement of his business throught the entire succeeding year, and therefore a money-maker.

THE CAUCASIAN has secured the agency of the August Gast Bank-Note and Litho. Co., of St. Louis, which is the largest manufacturing and importing house in the country, and whose fine work requires no introduction.

The advantageous terms that we have made enable us to offer their medium priced and fine imported designs at prices which are unequalled, and as low, if not lower, than prices made by that celebrated firm direct.

Drop us a postal and we will give you some suggestions that will enable you to please your customers sure.

THE WHITE HOUSE.—The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Peoples' Party literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a silver dime, and you will receive a large number of leading Peoples' Party papers for reading and distribution. WRITE PLAINLY. J. H. PADGETT, Lock Box 416, Ennis, Texas. tf

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MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lumber Wanted

Cut Accurately and Rapidly on the
FARQUHAR
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill
with Quick Receding Head Blocks. Capacity 5,000 to 30,000 feet, with Engines and Boilers from 12 to 40 Horse Power.

For full descriptive catalogue address,
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd.
YORK, PA.

A GRAND DISCOVERY!

WANTED.—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Nevada Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white as silver, no plate to wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; cost about one-tenth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from $50 to $100 per week, and meet with ready sales everywhere, so great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth in daily use. Case of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 13 Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

Do You Want to Make $500?

You can easily make $250 to $500 between now and Christmas selling our Beautiful Juvenile Holiday Books. Send 50c. to pay express charges on our $4.50 outfit. Begin at once and be first in the field. Address, Dept. C. G., S. I. BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in North Carolina for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

RIPANS TABULES.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptons, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION — TAKE RIPANS TABULES
IF YOU ARE BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED OR HAVE A DISORDERED LIVER — TAKE RIPANS TABULES
IF YOUR COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, OR SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING — TAKE RIPANS TABULES
FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH — TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABULE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in the form most approved by modern science.

If given a fair trial Ripans Tabules are an infallible cure; they contain nothing injurious and are an economical remedy.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

A quarter-gross box will be sent, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents by Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

Local druggists everywhere will supply the Tabules if requested to do so.

THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE. QUICK TO ACT AND SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL

ATTENTION!

TOBACCO GROWERS!

I wish to inform my friends and the public that I will again run the FAMOUS and WELL LIGHTED

JEFFREYS' WAREHOUSE AT ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

For the sale and purchase of LEAF TOBACCO. I am in position to buy largely of this crop, and am prepared to take care of your interest in every respect. We have more and BETTER BUYERS than ever before, with orders for all classes of tobacco at prices that I think will be

Satisfactory to the Farmers.

With an experience of FIFTEEN YEARS in the WAREHOUSE BUSINESS, I claim to be a judge of the weed, and I will see that every pile of tobacco put on my floor shall SELL for its VALUE regardless of who it belongs to. All I ask is a trial. I propose to do my drumming on the floor

WITH BIG PRICES.

So when you start to town with your tobacco, don't forget to drive in at Jeffrey's, where you will get big prices whether he has first or last sale.

T. B. JEFFREYS,
PROPRIETOR JEFFREYS' WAREHOUSE.

A Wonderful Discovery! A Disease Killer!

BELIEVE AND LIVE: DISBELIEVE AND YOU MAY DIE.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DAVID WAYNE MARION

In Atlanta over 4,000 bottles Swamp Angel Medicine. Out of this large number of patients treated and using this wonderful preparation there have been but two complaints. Two persons dissatisfied, two people, and only two, as the books will show, demanded the return of their money.

OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES SOLD AND WARRANTED.

Practical tests by the above number of families show conclusively that Swamp Angel Medicine stands in medical science where Mergenthaler type-setting machines stand in the printer's art—at the head. The people say it is the greatest pain destroyer and germ and microbe killer on earth. It is the only medicine of its class in the world made without any acids. Swamp Angel Medicine is manufactured from the extracts of roots, barks, gums, vegetables, oils, alcohol, chloroform and gases. By practical experience it has been found in the above number of cases that Swamp Angel Medicine is the most magical medicine made for internal and external use. The above 100,000 purchasers say it will cure, and the manufacturer guarantees it to cure—

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH,
Bronchitis, Throat Troubles, Sore Throat, Coughs, Cold and all Bronchial Diseases, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Swollen Limbs, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Piles and Corns—a certain cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colic in man or animal, Croup, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cramps, or any unnatural pains in the bowels or stomach; removes colds, dead sensations of the limbs, cures cold feet and stops all paralytic tendencies. Swamp Angel Medicine will kill almost instantly all Flies, Fleas, Lice, Bugs, Bees, Worms, Parasites, Microbes, or Germs of Life of every variety, and will therefore destroy all growing and Fatty Tumors, Goiters, Wens, or Swollen and Enlarged Breasts, and give immediate relief to bites of poisonous snakes and stings of insects. It is the finest liver medicine on earth, and will cure Womb Troubles, Female Irregularities, all Kidney and Liver Complaints, and never fails on Deafness. Full directions for using are wrapped around every bottle.

OPINIONS OF EXPERTS.

On December 13, 1893, Dr. Herman M. Biggs, bacteriologist of the health board of New York city, informed that body that consumption was caused by a small louse, parasite or germ; that it was contagious and eats up the human lung. On December 14, 1893 (see Health Reports), the health board decided that Dr. Biggs was correct in his diagnosis, and passed a resolution to isolate all persons in the city suffering with consumption. Therefore, it is the bugs, simply the bugs, we have to fight in cases of consumption.

SCIENCE THROUGH THE MICROSCOPE

can distinctly see these small germs or microbes eating the live fibre and warm blood-drops of man as with the naked eye you can see a worm in a rose or a caterpillar eating a green leaf. Therefore Dr. V. R. Scheck, specialist, says: "The only medicine of nature is that which will destroy the germs of disease."

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID

to you to find a bug, worm, bee, spider, wasp, louse, or human parasite, germ or microbe that can live in Swamp Angel Medicine. Drop any consumption remedy or cough medicine on a spider, a bee, or even a fly, ten to one that such an insect will commence to eat of your "great and wonderful medicine." Then let a small portion of Swamp Angel Medicine fall on a board three inches or more from a fly and instantly it commences a series of girations, and soon falls over dead, killed by the poisonous gases of Swamp Angel Medicine. Then pour out thirty drops of Swamp Angel Medicine in sugar, swallow it, close your mouth, and you can feel liquid fire and gases coming through every air-cell of your lungs and passing off through the nostrils. Common sense must thus show you that the same gases which are so deadly to the fly must certainly have a similar effect on the "tubercle bacilli," the moth-eating parasite on the lungs.

THE FIRST CURE MADE.

In December, 1892, I started from Georgia to Florida to die of consumption. The disease had been slowly creeping on me for fifteen years. I was a skeleton, 120 pounds—no digestion, no appetite, no ambition, and no special desire to live. On my way South I became acquainted with an old Doctor. With his help and advice I invented the Swamp Angel Medicine. On March 1, 1894, I had been using this medicine about fourteen months, from 100 to 300 drops a day. On my return to Atlanta, after an absence of less than a year selling this medicine, I stepped up to Mr. Wright, chief of the detective force in Atlanta, and one of the smartest men in Georgia remembering faces, and extended my hand. He said: "Really I don't remember you; seems like I have seen you some where." This is D. W. Marion, the man you saw three straight months every day at 97 Decatur street." "Indeed, indeed! Is that so? I never would have known you. How you have changed! You look ten years younger. What on earth have you been doing to yourself?" "Taking from 100 to 300 drops of Swamp Angel Medicine every day," was my reply. Mr. Brannan, chief clerk of the city delivery for the Lamar-Rankin Drug Co., who sold me drugs every day for three months, did not know me on my return. I had a room rented on Cherry street, Macon, Ga., during 1892. I met the policeman, Mr. Taylor, of that beat, a year after I had commenced the use of Swamp Angel Medicine. He said: "Surely you are not the man who was dying of that terrible cough and lung trouble in the rear of Wing's printing house? Why, when I passed your room at midnight I heard that cough. I said to myself, 'You are not long for this world.' And here you show up in the pink of health. What have you been doing to gain so rapidly and look so much younger?" My reply was the old story, "Swamp Angel Medicine." In fact, kind reader, few people who knew me a year ago, a consumptive invalid, can recognize me to-day. I weigh 160 lbs., have a good appetite and the powers, faculties and ambitions of a man in the prime of life. Now, let me say to you that if you have symptoms of lung disease don't delay if you are not dying. Try Swamp Angel Medicine; it never fails. Over 100 remarkable cures of consumption are on my books and reported by letter.

DEAFNESS CURED.

C. G. Tittenden, of Atlanta, Ga., cured of deafness of fifteen years standing. Celia White and Mary Caswell, both of Atlanta, cured of almost total deafness after testing numbers of remedies and many doctors. Swamp Angel Medicine has never failed on a case of deafness.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Theadore Fletcher cured with a bottles of medicine; had spent $100. T. J. Gara cured with the medicine after suffering five years. Mrs. D. Braswell cured a badly inflamed and swollen arm in one night with Swamp Angel. Ephram Johnson, in bed 6 months with inflammatory rheumatism, cured in three weeks. G. W. Owens suffered since the war with rheumatism; cured completely. W. S. Nally, rheumatism all over the body and partly paralized, cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine in two weeks. The above people live in Atlanta. Mr. Kiker, of Buchanan, Ga., on crutches three months, commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine; in two days threw his crutch away, and in two weeks he was out in the field at work. A late case is reported as follows: "J. M. Jones, J. P., Dodo, Ga., 3-14, 1894, says: "My wife has been in bed eight months with rheumatism and one bottle Swamp Angel Medicine has her nearly well." So it goes in a hundred cases. Can't name them—no space.

SWOLLEN BREASTS, TUMORS, GOITERS, WENS, AND SWELLINGS

are caused by parasites. The milk in a mother's breast will sour and ferment. Then commences the mischief. Kill this trouble every time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Goiters, tumors, and wens are developing worms. Kill them every time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Wall Chapman, Sam Jones (colored) Mollie Dixon, H. Temple, all of Atlanta, all cured of bad cases of tumors, and goiters. Sam Jones, especially, was being choked to death with a large goiter on the neck. In one month was wearing a collar and necktie, same as other people. Swamp Angel Medicine did the work. Could add fifty cases if had space.

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND LIVER TROUBLES.

Swamp Angel Medicine acts most effectively on the Kidneys. The urine often smells of the medicine, especially when taken in large doses. G. W. McWilhams, president of the Sub-Alliance at Stockbridge, Ga., could not stoop and pick up a pin. After using Swamp Angel Medicine three weeks he could pick up 130 pounds. It made him a new man; better than he had been in twenty years. James Jackson, Atlanta, suffered for years with diabetes; cured with two bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine. Russell Whaley, Atlanta, cured of inflammation of the bladder in one week with Swamp Angel Medicine.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH,

conceded by the best medical experts to be caused by parasites, germs or microbes, Swamp Angel Medicine never fails to kill the bugs. Mrs. Spinks, living on J. J. Brogdin's place, near Lawrenceville, Ga., had been propped up in bed six months with asthma. In a week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine she was up and doing her own housework. Could give you many remarkable cures of both catarrh and asthma. Swamp Angel Medicine will cure if you give it a trial.

ERYSIPELAS, DIARRHOEA AND COLIC

are all caused by germs, microbes or parasites. John Daniels, Atlanta, was struck with a baseball bat. A gash in the cheek and three teeth out. Erysipelas set in. Three days after his face was a horrible sight. Saturday night commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine. Monday morning no symptoms of a swollen face. J. R. Clower, Atlanta, at midnight said: "Oh, I will die before day!" Congestion of the stomach. Dr. D. W. Marion pumped five doses or 150 drops into this gentleman in 20 minutes. He was up and walking about in an hour. N. H. Cheshire, a large farmer of Fulton county, says: "My mule was sick from 3 a. m. till 6 p. m. I then drenched with two tablespoonsful of Swamp Angel Medicine. In twenty minutes that mule was up eating oats. Miss Hila Clower, Atlanta, says: "Not one of the ten children has had La Grippe, a cough or cold this winter. At the first symptoms of trouble we give and take Swamp Angel Medicine."

THEIR NAMES ARE MANY.

Margaret Morton, 45 Courtland street, down in bed six months with consumption. In less than one week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine she was walking around and attending night shows. In two weeks she was walking a mile in the hot August sun. J. W. McDonald, West End, Ga., suffered thirty years with throat and lung diseases; cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine. Dora Strickland, DeKalb county, down in bed three months with consumption; she was walking about everywhere after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine. Isaac Harper (East Point, Ga.), J. H Thomas, J. H. Cooper, Mattie Tomkins, Aleck Haywood, all of Atlanta, were cured of lung diseases by this remedy.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Swamp Angel Medicine is a wonderful tonic, and therefore never fails on Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This trouble is simply fermentation of the stomach. Fermentation is regeneration. See yeast working and milk souring through a microscope. Millions of bugs are visible. So with Dyspepsia, indigestion, and sour belches; the gastric juices have failed to force digestion. One dose of Swamp Angel Medicine put an immediate stop to all fermentation in the stomach. It kills the bugs. Cures in Atlanta, S. T. Timmons, W. S. Webb, J. H. Ray, O. K. Hornby, W. G. Gibson, and 100 more in Atlanta alone.

The Retail Druggists Say

That there are few bottles returned. Dr. J. C. Cobb & Co., Buchanan, Ga., says: Three hundred bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine sold and guaranteed here; only three complaints; she goes like a dandy and gives perfect satisfaction." Dr C. D. McDonald, of McDonough, Ga., says: "Sold one hundred bottles Swamp Angel Medicine here, under a guarantee. I have had but one complaint, one bottle returned." Bagwell Brothers, Lawrenceville, Ga., says: "Have sold three hundred bottles Swamp Angel Medicine here; it gives universal sati faction." Brooks & Ivy, Covington, Ga., writes: "Have sold over 100 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine; guaranteed every bottle and have not had a bottle returned." Lee & Son, Conyers, Ga., writes: "Have sold 80 bottles Swamp Angel Medicine; no bottles have been returned." Capt. Samuel S. Pegg, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I traveled with Dr. Marion from September, 1893, until February, 1894. During this time I sold over 5,000 bottles Swamp Angel Medicine, under a guarantee, staying from two to four weeks in each town; had but 3 bottles returned."

Regular retail price is $. for one half pints, $2 for pints, but when presented to any drug store or this